FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24 31	25	26	27	28	29	30

Port Almanac—May 22.

Sun Rises	4.49 A M
Sun Sets	7.03 P M
Day's Length	14 h 14 m
High Water at Southport	2.56 A M
High Water at Wilmington	4.39 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 22.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 76°; 8 p. m., 75°; maximum, 83°; minimum, 73°; mean, 78°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 2.40.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

There was 1.76 inches rainfall at Goldsboro during the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday; at Weldon, 1.29; Lumberton, .45; Florence, .59; Cheraw, .20; Greensboro, .19. The maximum temperature reported was: Wilmington, 82; Weldon, 85; Charlotte and Greensboro, 88. Goldsboro, 93; Lumberton, 94; Cheraw, 100.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Generally fair and warmer; southwesterly winds.

The barometer continues relatively higher along the Atlantic coast.

The weather will be generally warmer in the interior of the Atlantic States preceded by showers on the coast, and it will be generally fair from the Gulf States northward to the Lake regions

OUTLINES.

President Hoffman, of the Seaboard Air Line, believes that the charge against that system of "padding" the mails was not made by the Postmaster General, but emanated from persons unfriendly to the Seaboard Air Line. —— The prospect of free silver being made an issue in Indiana is disturbing Republican leaders in that State; gold Democrats will make a fight against the adoption of the free silver programme. —— The Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, in session at Savannah, appointed a committee to devise a plan for the conduct of the business of the Supreme Treasurer's office in case of the sudden death of that officer; the Grand Council of Virginia presented a petition requesting the Supreme Council to consider the expediency of establishing an emergency fund. ——The steamer Laurada and the schooner Three Friends are reported to be on their way to Cuba with aid for the insurgents. ——The Southern Presbyterian General Assembly convened in Memphis, Tenn., yesterday; Rev. R. O. Mallard, D. D., was elected Moderator; the day was spent in receiving reports of various committees. ——Two colored men were killed by electricity in Lynchburg, Va. ——The United States Minister at Madrid has been instructed to make a vigorous protest against the edict prohibiting the exportation of tobacco from Cuba, on the ground that it amounts to a practical confiscation of goods owned in Cuba by Americans; cigar manufacturers in Tampa, Fla., alone have $700,000 worth of tobacco in Cuba already paid for; it will be impossible to get the tobacco owned by Americans out of Cuba in the prescribed time. ——Mrs. Davis and Miss Winnie Davis will be present on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the Jefferson Davis monument at Richmond, Va., on July 2nd. ——Missouri and Illinois were visited by a deluge of rain and hail, doing considerable damage; a disastrous flood seems certain. ——Insurgents under Gomez are reported to have defeated a column of Spanish troops; Francisco J. Laren, an American, and owner of an estate near Cardenas, has been arrested; the cause of his arrest is unknown. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2½ and closing offered at 2½ per cent.; cotton dull; middling gulf 8½c; middling uplands 8¼c; Southern flour easy and unchanged; common to extra fair $2.30@2.90; good to choice $2.90@3.30; wheat—spot dull and weaker; No. 2 red, May 68½; corn—spot dull and easy; No. 2 at elevator 35½; afloat 36½c; spirits turpentine steady at 26@26½c; rosin easy; strained common to good $1.80@1.85.

Gov. Altgeld denies that he is an Anarchist. But he can't deny that he has lately been throwing bombs in the gold camp.

Mr. Quay says he is not opposing McKinley on account of dislike for Mr. Mc, with whom he is on very friendly terms. But M. S. would like to knock him out all the same.

Mrs. Hettie Green will now have more trouble on her hands. She has just won a lawsuit which has been in the courts for twenty years for property worth $5,000,000 in the city of Chicago. It worried the old lady considerably to look after the millions she already owned.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 52. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,887

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Gen. Weyler objects to the Cuban insurgents burning sugar cane, and now he prohibits the exportation of Cuban tobacco because he objects to Americans burning that, although they have been paying the price asked for what they burned. Weyler seems to be a right hard man to please. The next thing he knows some of those Florida cigar makers will go over there and knock the stuffing out of him.

A grand idea has struck a Chicago man, who proposes to build a high wall from the Rocky Mountains to Lake Superior, to keep the blizzards out. This isn't the same man who went to Washington with a "secret" locked up in him which he wished to impart to the President, a secret by which he could serve the country. That man was locked up as a crank, but the Chicago man is still at large.

The delegates to the St. Louis Convention from Delaware, six in number, have issued their ultimatum to McKinley, to the effect that if he doesn't come out flat footed for gold he can't get their votes. If McKinley enjoys jokes he will probably snicker over this one from little Delaware with her six delegates, who are doubtless spurred by some one behind, or may be seeking to attract some attention.

If it be true that Gen. Weyler takes to water every night and sleeps on a war ship from fear of assassination, he may wake up some morning and find Gomez and his fellows promenading around Havana.

Beaten at every point by the free coinage Democrats in Illinois, the 24 carat gentlemen are preparing to have a little convention of their own, and to send a "contesting" delegation to Chicago. Of course, of course.

Texas doesn't do things in a small way. Even when it come to cyclones she turns out gigantic ones.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STR WILMINGTON—Schedule.
W, N & N R R—Schedule change.
HOTEL TOWNSEND—At Red Springs.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. F. B. Arendell, of Raleigh, is in the city.

— Miss Lillie Atkinson is visiting friends at Southport.

— Rev. Will B. Oliver returned last night from Autryville.

— Mr. E. J. Barnes, of New York, was a guest at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. R. H. Murphy, of Atkinson, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. J. F. Maloney, of Richmond, Va., was stopping at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. Oliver C. Stevens returned last night from a visit to friends at Chadbourn.

— Mr. H. N. Latham returned to Rocky Mount yesterday to resume work with the A. C. L.

— Mr. Dawson Latham has returned from Oak Ridge, where he has been attending school.

— Mr. J. R. VanGorder, of Elkhart, Ind., was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. Burgess W. Marshall, of the Atlantic Coast Line Superintendent's office, is sick and confined to his room.

— Mr. C. U. Dahlgren left last evening to deliver an address at the closing exercises of Cronly High School.

Mr. M. A. Lawson, of New York, was one of the speakers at the W. L. I. anniversary celebration at Ocean View on the 20th inst.

— Mrs. Jno. Hughes and daughter, of Newbern, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. McKoy. Mrs. Hughes represents the Women's Auxiliary of the Episcopal Council of the Eastern N. C. Diocese.

— Messrs. E. Alexander, Plymouth; F. R. Rose, Fayetteville; W. W. Miller, Rocky Point; W. H. Butters, Hub; A. B. Croom, Burgaw; E. A. Muse, Laurinburg, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— The STAR had a very pleasant visit last evening from Mr. J. L. F. Armfield, of Maxton. He is interested in the well known firm of Sparger Brothers, extensive tobacco manufacturers of Mt. Airy, and is now travelling for his house. He was very successful in taking orders here yesterday, and goes to Fayetteville to-day.

For a good time go to Dr. Blue Mountain Joe's Big Free Shows. Two performances daily. Admission free. Seats 10c. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast for to-day: Fair weather, with possibly an occasional shower.

— The County Democratic Executive Committee will meet to-morrow, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the Mayor's office.

— The meeting of the Wilmington Base Ball team will be held to-night, when every member is requested to be present.

— An entertainment for the benefit of Bladen Street M. E. Church was given last night. It was a successful affair and highly enjoyed by all present.

— The Norwegian barque *Eugene* sailed yesterday for Belfast, Ireland, with 5,167 barrels rosin valued at $8,945 50, and shipped by the S. P. Shotter Company.

— A fishing excursion was made yesterday by the tug *Alexander Jones* to the Blackfish grounds. The catch was small, owing it is said to unfavorable weather.

— The Oriental Pleasure Club has been organized with the following officers: President, L. O. Smith; manager, E. O. Allen; secretary and treasurer, Albert Darden.

— There ought to be a post-office at Ocean View. It would be a great convenience to the Summer sojourners who are certainly numerous enough to be entitled to mail facilities.

— Several candidates for baptism were immersed last night at the First Baptist church from the Southside church, Rev. J. B. Harrell, and Brooklyn church, Rev. J. W. Kramer; the latter officiating.

— There will be no rehearsal for the "Pirates of Penzance" to night. The singers are requested to meet at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow night at 8.30 o'clock. The girls' chorus will meet the director, Mr. Baker, at the Opera House Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

— The Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to Wake Forest on account of the commencement exercises at that point, May 25-28, at reduced rates. Rate from Wilmington, $6 80. Tickets on sale May 23nd to 27th inclusive; final limit May 30th.

— An extra train on the Seacoast road will leave the Princess street station at 7.30 o'clock this evening for Wrightsville beach, to accommodate persons attending the entertainment at the Carolina Yacht Club-house, complimentary to the Clarendon Yacht Club.

— A telegram to the STAR from Richmond, Va., says: "Miss Mamie Donnelly, of Washington, who takes the leading part in the Opera, 'Pirates of Penzance,' will arrive in Wilmington to-night (Friday) at 11 o'clock." The telegram was from Mr. J. A. Fountain, who until promoted, was chief train dispatcher of the Atlantic Coast Line in this city.

BASE BALL.

Games and Standing of the National League Clubs.

To-day the teams of the National League will play as follows: Boston at Cleveland, Baltimore at Louisville, Philadelphia at Pittsburg, New York at Cincinnati, Brooklyn at St. Louis. To lovers of the national game to day's battles will be of especial interest, inasmuch as Boston will try to throw Cleveland from her first place. It is reasonable to suppose a first-class game will be seen, as both teams will be on their metal. Baltimore will have a comparatively easy time downing the Louisvilles, although their tail-enders certainly fooled her yesterday, but she may be expected to take fourth place shortly, as Pittsburg will have a hard job defeating the Phillies. The game between New York and the Reds is a pretty hard nut to crack, picking out the winner, as the teams are old foes and the Reds took the first game yesterday.

The standing of the teams, including yesterday's games, is as follows:

Cleveland, .680 per cent; Cincinnati, .679; Boston, .630; Pittsburg, .600; Baltimore, .556; Philadelphia, .519; Washington, .519; Chicago, .518; Brooklyn, .440; New York, .357; St. Louis, .333; Louisville, .223.

Yesterday's games were quite a surprise to the "fans." Cleveland jumps into first place by a very small margin, while the Reds stick like glue. The Bean Eaters drop down, while Pittsburg is serenely bobbing up. The defeat of the Champions by the Louisville was surprising, yet the tail-enders seem to exercise a Svengali influence over Baltimore. Both the Phillies and Giants played in hard luck, while the erstwhile Senators gave the Colts a good drubbing.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our 'Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

Those needing the Automatic Burglar Proof Window Locks, which are cheap, strong and secure, or the latest "Diamond" Knife and Scissor sharpener, which are the best, will do well to write or call on Mr. J. D. Sidbury, 511 Queen street. A large number has already been sold. †

For a good time go to Dr. Blue Mountain Joe's Big Free Shows. Two performances daily. Admission free. Seats 10c. †

CAPITAL CITY GOSSIP

CONCERNING DR. MOTT AND THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Doctor is Senator Butler's Intimate Friend and Confidant—A Matrimonial Event—Base Ball—Raleigh Interested in the Re-establishment of the S. A. L. Railroad Shops.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 21.

Dr. Mott came here from Washington last week to attend the Republican State Convention. Mott is Butler's most intimate friend and confidant and that he came here with some object in view no one doubts. What he came for it is difficult to state and no one can tell with certainty. It has been stated more times than one that he came here to work for Russell. Facts lean that way. It is said that Marshall Mott, his son, could not be elected a delegate from Wilkes county until he declared himself for Dockery. Young Mott used his influence for Russell after arriving here and Dr. Mott gets the credit for influencing his son.

The silent forces of this scheming doctor were at work. Mott's reason for wanting Russell nominated was to strengthen the Populist nominee. Mott knew that Russell was the weakest candidate and that he would divide the Republican party.

Dr. Mott stated while here that his Presidential preference was a ticket headed by Senator Teller of Colorado, with Senator Morgan of Alabama, for second place.

Mr. Will Wynne, the champion trick bicycle rider, and Miss Mattie Avera, are to be married next Wednesday.

Editor J. W. Bailey, of the *Biblical Recorder*, and Prof. Meserve, of the Shaw University, leave for Asbury Park tomorrow to attend the Baptist anniversaries.

Ben Stanley, who was recently re-elected captain of the University base ball team, will play with the Asbury Park team this season, composed mostly of players from the Northern colleges.

The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to visit Portsmouth for the purpose of doing what they could to secure the reestablishment of the burned S. A. L. shops here, left this morning headed by Mayor Russ. Interest centers on the question whether the shops will be consolidated at a central point.

Thirty-two convicts were taken to the State farm at Halifax to-day.

Frank Williams Promoted.

The STAR notes with real pleasure the fact that Mr. W. F. Williams has been appointed Superintendent of Telegraph for all the railroads comprising the Seaboard Air Line system. This is in the nature of a promotion and shows that Vice-President St. John appreciates the real and substantial merits of Mr. Williams. The position is a very important and responsible one. Several times during the past six months very serious accidents have occurred in different parts of the country as a result of the carelessness of telegraph operators, and it is absolutely necessary that such a system as the Seaboard Air Line should have a competent Superintendent of Telegraph. Frank Williams is the man for the place, and he will give complete satisfaction. Frank's duties will bring him to Wilmington occasionally where he will always meet with a cordial greeting.

The Famous Red Springs.

If comfort and health are placed above other considerations, there is no Summer resort that can better supply the wants of the people of North Carolina than Red Springs, Robeson county. It is almost at the doors of the people of Wilmington, and it has been a matter of surprise that fifty to one hundred Wilmingtonians have not been guests of Red Springs every season. There is no healthier place on earth than the town, and the curative qualities of the water of the various springs have been known and appreciated for more than a hundred years.

Mr. S. R. Townsend, the proprietor, is a gentleman whom it is a pleasure to to know, and he has made preparations for a large business this season. His hotel is especially fitted up for the accommodation of those seeking rest, comfort and health, and the table is supplied with everything to tempt the appetite of the most fastidious.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—13 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 29 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—86 bales cotton, 89 casks spirits turpentine, 317 bbls rosin, 69 bbls tar, 29 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—119 casks spirits turpentine, 550 bbls rosin, 26 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—46 casks spirits turpentine, 72 bbls rosin, 85 bbls tar.

Steamer A P Hurt—28 casks spirits turpentine, 134 bbls rosin, 68 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 49 bales; spirits turpentine, 280 casks; rosin, 1,068 bbls; tar, 273 bbls; crude turpentine, 48 bbls.

STEAMER HORSA

Will Sail To-Day for New York Without Undergoing Repairs.

Mr. J. M. McIntyre, of New York, owner of the British steamer *Horsa*, which put in at Southport Wednesday last in distress (as reported in the STAR) arrived in Wilmington last evening, and in company with Capt. McIntosh, master of the *Horsa*, left last night for Southport on the tug *Marion*. They will leave Southport to-day on the steamer *Horsa*, her condition being such that the trip may be safely ventured, without waiting for repairs to be made here. Capt. McIntosh, who brought the vessel into a safe harbor after the loss of her master, will have command of the *Horsa*. Mr. McIntyre said that there was no insurance on the cargo, and no insurance against fire on the vessel.

For a good time go to Dr. Blue Mountain Joe's Big Free Shows. Two performances daily. Admission free. Seats 10c. †

ANNUAL COUNCIL

Of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of East Carolina—Ministers and Delegates Present—Dr. Carmichael Elected President—Committees Appointed—Other Proceedings.

The Thirteenth Annual Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of East Carolina assembled in the Parish House of St. James' Church at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

The Right Reverend A. A. Watson, Bishop of the Diocese, called the Council to order, and offered prayer.

The secretary called the roll, and the following clergymen were present:

Rt. Rev. A. A. Watson, D. D., Rev. James Carmichael, D. D., Rev. Robert B. Drane, D. D., Rev. Luther Eborn, Rev. T. M. N. George, Rev. Alban Greaves, Rev. Nathaniel Harding, Rev. Isaac W. Hughes, Rev. N. Collin Hughes, Rev. Joseph C. Huske, D. D., Rev. Wm. W. Jackson, Rev. Stewart McQueen, Rev. Frederick N. Skinner, Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., Rev. Frank B. Ticknor, Rev. Louis L. Williams, Rev. Henry Wingate, Rev. Edward Wooten, Rev. Wm. J. Hemlage, Rev. Joseph N. Starr and Rev. John S. Long, LL. D.

The roll of lay delegates was then called, and the following were present: Messrs. E. S. Divon, Wm. B. Shepherd, J. W. Albertson, R. P. Buxton, J. H. Hill, F. M. Hodges, T. E. Darden, S. H. Abbott, J. L. Albertson, Oscar Hardy, George H. Roberts, Israel Harris, Jr., John B. Crammer, Dr. A. J. DeRosset, Col. John W. Atkinson, Col. Wm. L. DeRosset, Wm. Calder, H. G. Smallbones, DuBrutz Cutlar, Thos. C. James, R. H. Pickett, Valentine Howe and Allen E. Jackson.

A quorum being present the Council took a recess until after divine service.

Morning prayer was said, in St. James' Church, by Revs. L. L. Williams and Luther Ebon. The Holy Communion was celebrated by the Right Rev., the Bishop, assisted in the service by the Rev. Nathaniel Harding, Epistoller, and the Rev. Dr. Huske, Gospeller, and in the administration by the Rev. Drs. Huske and Carmichael and Rev. N. Harding. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Isaac W. Hughes, from St. Matthew XXVI; 34. The offerings of the congregation were received for the students' aid fund of this Diocese.

After divine service the Council reassembled in the Parish House, the Bishop in the chair.

The Rev. James Carmichael, D. D., was elected president; Mr. R. H. Pickett was appointed assistant secretary.

The Bishop appointed the following committees:

On the State of the Church—Rev. Jas. Carmichael, D. D., Rev. Robert B. Drane, D. D., Rev. Nathaniel Harding, W. L. DeRosset, W. G. Lamb.

New Parishes—Rev. Alban Greaves, Thos. W. Blount, S. H. Abbott.

Elections—Rev. Luther Eborn, DuBrutz Cutlar, Gabriel Holmes.

The Rev. Edward Wooten offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That visiting clergymen, candidates for holy orders and lay readers present, be invited to seats in the Council.

Revs. B. S. Bronson, E. A. Osborne and Mr. G. M. Tolson, sat with the Council under this resolution.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Strange, an amendment to Canon I. was referred to the Committee on Canons with instructions to report this afternoon.

On motion, the Council took recess until 2.30 o'clock p. m.

At 2.30 p. m. the Council re-assembled, the Bishop in the chair.

The Treasurer made his report.

Rev. Dr. Carmichael reported for the committee on Canons an amendment to Canon I. This amendment was unanimously adopted.

Rev. Mr. Williams read the report of the Committee on Finance.

Col. J. W. Atkinson read the report of the Trustees of the Diocese.

Rev. Dr. Strange offered an amendment to Canon II., and on his motion it was referred to the Committee on Canons, to be reported instanter.

Rev. F. N. Skinner nominated for Treasurer Dr. A. J. DeRosset, and on his motion ballot was dispensed with and Dr. DeRosset was elected Treasurer by a rising vote.

The Bishop appointed as the Committee of Finance: Rev. T. M. N. George, Rev. L. L. Williams, William Calder, George H. Roberts, H. G. Smallbones.

On motion of Rev. L. L. Williams, the Secretary was instructed to send by telegraph greetings of this Diocese to the Annual Council of the Diocese of Virginia, now in session.

Rev. Dr. Carmichael reported from the Committee on Canons an amendment to Canon II. The amendment was adopted unanimously.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Strange, it was ordered by the Council that there be no collection at the night session.

The Bishop appointed on the Committee of Canons, Rev. Dr. Huske, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, Rev. Stewart McQueen, Dr. A. J. DeRosset, E. S. Hoyt.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Strange, the hours for the sessions of the Council were appointed as follows: From 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., with recess until 2 p. m.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Carmichael the Council then adjourned.

MAXTON ITEMS.

From W. B. Harker's Letter to the Robesonian.

Many of the colored men here say they will not vote for Russell under any circumstances.

Mr. J. C. McCaskill realized one hundred and eighty-five dollars profit off of two and a half acres of strawberries this year.

Mr. W. F. Steed has been elected clerk and treasurer of the town of Maxton by the new board, and Mr. W. O. Byrns re-elected marshal.

Mr. Gus McNair, of Spout Springs, spent a day or two with relatives here last week. He says Spout Springs is booming. Mr. Emil Landburg, of New York, will lay off and build a town there after the style of Pinehurst.

Mr. Blanks, of Wilmington, visited his sister, Mrs. Dr. McBryde, last week. Mrs McBryde received injuries through a fall a few weeks ago which confined her to her room, and before she recovered from that she was taken sick. We are glad to report that she is convalescent.

Mr. Bryan Russell, son of Mr. T. B. Russell, of Blue Springs sailed from New York on April the 29th, for London, England, where he is engaged in the Smith typewriter office.

Always Ahead.

Washington (D. C) *Star:* Dealers here say that the North Carolina berries have been unusually good this season, while the berries from Norfolk are not in such good condition. Those from North Carolina are of uniform size and are not covered with grit, but the dealers complain that the Norfolk growers do not put straw under the plants, and they are careless in the picking, putting in the boxes green and ripe berries of all sizes.

SILVER GAINING GROUND

THE WHITE METAL DEMOCRATS SEEM LIKELY TO CONTROL AT CHICAGO.

If They Should Be in the Majority Senator Teller Will Not be the Nominee, as He Will Not Become a Democrat.

[*Washington Post*]

The impression is now gaining ground with more persistency than ever that the free silver Democrats will control the Convention at Chicago.

This possible outcome, to which attention was first called by the *Post*, is regarded as more than probable because of the reports which are reaching Washington from the Western States. Iowa, Illinois, and even Ohio, which were all either claimed by the gold Democrats or placed in the doubtful column, have gone to the silver side of the calculation. In Illinois the machinery of Cook county, in which Chicago is situated, is in the hands of the free silver men, and it is said that Chicago will declare for silver, despite the attempt at organization which the gold men have just inaugurated. In Ohio, the first Congressional District Convention to be held has declared for free silver, and it is said that advices received by Senator Brice indicate that this is but the forerunner of the action of many similar conventions in the State. Senator Brice is reported to be considerably discouraged over the outlook. He went into the fight, as is well known, in the belief that he could take a practically solid anti silver delegation to Chicago, but it is now said to be doubtful whether he will even be a delegate.

In view of the possible control by the silver men at Chicago there has been some revival of the talk that Senator Teller may be the nominee of the Democratic party on a silver platform. It can be stated, however, that there is no possibility of this outcome. Senator Teller has told his friends that no matter whether he leaves the Republican party or not, he does not propose to become a Democrat, and he has not seriously considered the idea that he will be selected by the Democrats to head the ticket.

If the Democrats at Chicago declare for the free coinage of silver, it is the general impression that the proposed Populist Convention at St. Louis on July 22 will be abandoned. It is possible that a few Populists and others of their class may gather and nominate some one for the Presidency, but the occasion will be robbed of all its significance and force. Should the Democrats declare for gold, then the gathering at St. Louis will be of importance.

No Bill of Health.

The Southport *Leader* says:

The Norwegian barque *Albargo* came in Friday morning, having cleared from Fleetwood, England, and stopped at Tybee, Ga.

The barque left Fleetwood without being provided with a consular bill of health as provided by the quarantine law of February, 1863.

The British bill of health was taken up at Tybee. She was given pratique by Dr. Eager, who certified that she was not liable to convey quarantinable diseases, but refused to certify that she had complied with U. S. quarantine laws.

This is the third vessel which has come in without a quarantine bill of health since the establishment of the U. S. Quarantine service at Southport.

The maximum penalty in such cases is $5 000, and it is probable that the captain of the barque will be compelled to leave a full purse with the Collector of Customs.

An Omission Supplied.

The following important "plank" was omitted from the platform of the Iowa Democratic Convention as it appeared in the STAR:

We hereby affirm as a deliberate conviction that the act of 1873 in so far as it demonetizes silver and establishes gold as the unit of value is a flagrant violation of one of the most important provisions of the Constitution of the United States, a violation which every political party ought to condemn, and every good citizen should assist in expunging from the statutes of the Republic. We, therefore, favor the immediate repeal of all laws by which silver was demonetized, and demand its unqualified restoration to the right of free and unlimited coinage in the mints of the United States as money of final redemption at the old ratio of 16 to 1.

DEATH OF COL. WM. JOHNSTON.

He Completed the C. C. & A. Road—How He Aided the South.

CHARLOTTE, May 20.—Col. Wm. Johnston, a prominent lawyer and railroad man of this city, died here to-day at the age of 79.

In 1856 he assumed the presidency of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad Company. He greatly aided the South during the war by his service in the transportation of men, ammunition and supplies. He was defeated for Governor in 1863 by Col. Z B. Vance. His greatest achievement was the completion of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta road from Columbia to Augusta.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral services of ROBERT JEFFERSON MOORE will be held at Grace M. E. Church this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hotel Townsend,

RED SPRINGS, N. C.

THIS FAMOUS RESORT IS AT ALL TIMES open for the reception of guests.

The Mineral Springs,

Ten in number and all of different analyses, and are unsurpassed for medicinal virtues. No watering place on the Atlantic coast

Offers Superior Advantages

to those seeking rest and health. The large number of persons who have been

RESTORED TO HEALTH

attest the virtues of the Mineral Water at this famous resort.

For particulars address

HOTEL TOWNSEND,
my 24 tf Red Springs, N. C.

WINDOWS OF THE SOUL.

DEFECTIVE VISION AMONG THE THINGS OF THE PAST.

Why Is It So—An Adept Scientist Whose Skill Has Brought Relief to Those of Defective Eyesight.

Learning yesterday that Dr. Louis H. F. Matthez, from Charleston, S. C., the renowned examiner of the eyes and adjuster of glasses, had opened his office in Wilmington at The Orton—office room 41, a STAR reporter wended his way to The Orton, where the doctor readily granted a short interview. Space will not permit the publication of the entire interview, but a few of the pertinent facts gathered should be given to the public.

Dr. Matthez has for many years, twenty-two in fact, devoted his time and means to the perfecting of glasses and frames suited to all kinds of mechanically defective vision, and that he has been successful in his efforts thousands of testimonials from ex-presidents, judges, senators and others will show. The doctor does not treat medically, but optically, and his object has been to provide the best possible glasses to compensate for the loss of sight. His glasses are made from the finest material science or art can construct. The most careful tests of the eyes are made and correct measurements taken, so that the glasses are not only perfectly adapted to the eyes but the frames always fit and are COMFORTABLE AND EASY TO WEAR.

These patterns and designs are made under the doctor's own supervision and duplicates are retained, so that in case of loss or accident, the glasses or frames may be replaced. The workmanship is of the most perfect character that science and art can produce.

A visit to the office of the doctor will show that he is fully equipped for his noble work. A number of cases and cabinets of polished wood, handsomely bound and ornamented with metallic bosses, were shown. These were filled with a fine assortment of instruments used in testing the eyes and with glasses of many designs. On the walls were many charts also used in the testing. An object of much interest was a large album filled with testimonials of the highest character from gentlemen of national repute. The doctor's method is endorsed by the leading men of the country, among many J. Adams Allen, president Rush Medical College; Moses Gunn, M. D., LL. D., professor of Practice and Principles of Surgery, Rush Medical College; W. H. Byford, A. M., M. D., Gynaecologia Chicago Medical College; Emery A. Storrs, ex-Mayor Thos. A. Hoyne, Dr. Lyman Ware, Illinois, State Eye and Ear Infirmary; Rev. David Swing and a host of others.

Dr. Matthez will remain here for a short time.

HE DOES NOT TREAT EYES MEDICALLY OR SURGICALLY.

But after accurate tests furnishes the glasses best suited to the defects of the eye, whether due to age, overwork, illness or hereditary transmission. Dr. Matthez's name and work are not unknown in the South, having practiced his profession in the different States and enjoying the highest recognition, and is travelling at this time for the purpose of making known his theory, practice and methods to the medical profession, clergy and public, being handsomely endorsed by the leading members of the medical profession through out the United States to be seen at his office. Though coming so highly recommended and endorsed, Dr. Matthez does not rely upon that for his patronage, but upon his actual skill, work and merit. Since his position is not one conflicting in any way with medicine, he has sought the honor of introduction at the hands of many of our most distinguished members of the medical faculty and clergy. His valuable names of highest endorsement from foreign sources would be known to individuals, but not, perhaps, to the community at large; hence it is that the polite introduction Dr. Matthez enjoys will distinguish him from the traveling doctor. His superior skill and ability will be fully recognized and his work fully deserve and merit the patronage of the public.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, MAY 9th, trains will run the following schedule:
Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. and 6.30 p. m
Leave Ocean View 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 5 p. m.
Freight will be received daily, except Sunday, from 8 a. m. until 2 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT,
my 15 tf Superintendent.

Hats, Hats, Hats.

PALM, MANILLA, MACKINAW, ENGLISH Split, Tycoons, Knox and Youman's Celebrated Hats. Sold at

HAMME, THE HATTER'S.
Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.
my 17 tf 26 North Front Street.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES indebted to the late firm of B. F. Lee & Co., will please call at my office at their earliest convenience and settle their accounts and save cost of collecting same, as it is very necessary that these accounts be paid at once. JOHN R. TURRENTINE,
Assignee.
Wilmington, N. C., May 16, 1896 my 17 1m

For Rent,

COTTAGES

on CAROLINA BEACH. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
my 19 tf Real Estate Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.

Morality and Refinement

with health and happiness at

DR. BLUE MOUNTAIN JOE'S

Pavilion Palace of Amusement.
FRONT, NEAR CHURCH ST.

Indian Hut Remedies for all ailments. Consultations free. Office open daily from 9 a. m to 4 p. m.

The Biggest Free Show on Earth.

Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, admission free: Seats, 10c. Wednesdays and Saturdays, Matinee at 2.30. Admission free. Seats, 10c. Wednesday and Saturday Nights, admission 10c.
ma 13 tf

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of the county of New Hanover is hereby called for Saturday, May 23rd, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Mayor's office, City Hall, Wilmington, N. C. CHAS. E. BORDEN, Chairman.
W. N. HARRISS, Sec'y.

The following constitute the Committee:

Reuben Grant,	Walker Taylor,
Dave Matthews,	J. T. Reynolds,
Dan'l Quinlivan,	R. W. Bordeaux,
W. N. Harriss,	E. W. Manning,
Geo. H. Howell,	D. J. Fergus,
H. C. McQueen,	W. D. Rhodes,
G. H. Smith,	Chas. E. Borden.

Why Is It

THAT WE CAN AFFORD TO SELL GOODS SO CHEAP.

Our expenses are not so high, and we are always on the look out for Bargains.
We buy in large quantities for Spot Cash. Bargains in every Department.

Dry Goods

Good Unbleaching 3c per yard.
Best Unbleaching for 5c in the city.
Light Calicoes 4c per yard.
Percales at 5, 8 and 10c per yard.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting 15c.
Splendid Bleached Sheeting 19c.
50-inch Red Table Cloth 30c.
38-inch Lawns in Persian Styles 10c.
Figured Ducks 10c
Prettiest Line Dimities 8, 10 and 15c.
Solid Color Crepons 11c, in Black, White, Cream, Blue and Canary.
Wash Linens only 7c per yard.
New Styles Persian Silks 50c per yard.
40c Wash Silks 29c
Plain and Figured Silks 24c.

Black Dress Goods.

Figured Mohairs at 18" and 29c.
50c Figured Mohairs, 40 inch, 39c.
75c " " " 44 " 50c.
50c Plain " " 38 " 39c.
65c " " " 40 " 50c.
$1 " " " 40 " 75c.
36 inch Serge in Black and Navy 18c.
35c all Wool Serges 29c.
50c " " 45 inch, 39c.
75c " " 50c.
Danish Cloth, all Colors, 17c.
Flannels for Bath Suits, 36 inches wide, 25c; 50 inch wide, 59 to 69c
Special Prices in Lace Curtains, 45c and upwards.
White and Figured Scrims for Curtains, 5, 8, 10 and 12½c.
Full Line Silkalines 8, 12½ and 15c.
20c Gilt Stamped Drapery 15c.
All kinds of Dress Linings—35c Fibre Lining 17c per yd; Red Selvedge, Sponge Crepon, 29c.
Write for samples.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

617 & 619 North Fourth St.,
PHONE 111.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2 00 and up. Beautiful Crayon Portraits Free. Ask for Punch Card.
my 14 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

**Souther

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at [5 00 per year, [2 50 for six months, $1 25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line o first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candi dates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author s withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to its position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1896

MAKE IT MANDATORY.

As far as we know but one State has declared in favor of the repeal of the State bank tax. We think it was Alabama, but are not certain. It has been a matter of surprise to us that the State conventions, and especially the Southern State conventions, have taken so little interest in a subject which is of such vital importance. With the failure of the 52d and 53d Congresses to repeal this tax or to do anything to clear the way for the establishment of State banks the people seem to have lost hope and in losing hope apparently lost interest. The Legislatures of nearly all the Southern States in the first sessions held after the election of President Cleveland passed banking bills to take effect on the repeal of the bank tax, on the reasonable assumption that with a Democratic majority in Congress and a Democratic President that recommendation, substantially a pledge, of the platform of 1892 would be carried out. But it wasn't, and our opinion is that there are a good many Democratic statesmen who now regret that blunder, and would see things differently if with their experience they had the same ground to go over again.

The fact is that a great many of our financiers have become enamored of the monetary system established by the Republicans, who destroyed the State banks, that they prefer to have all our currency come directly or indirectly through the Government at Washington, and the national banks have become such a thoroughly established and widely influential part of this monetary system, that many of our representatives, of both parties, are opposed to the establishment of any system that might become a competitor of this one. Some of these are on record as favoring a change in the banking system, to secure a larger and a more flexible currency, but the change they favor is substantially only an enlargement of the scope of the national banks. State banks did not enter as a present or prospective factor in their schemes.

When the gold men are accused of opposition to the repeal of the bank tax they try to throw the responsibility for its defeat on the free silver men who opposed it because they feared the repeal, by clearing the way for the establishment of State banks, would militate against the free coinage of silver and be the means of defeating it. This is partially true. The free silver men of the more extreme kind were opposed to the repeal, but so were the anti-silver men. These two elements, as hostile as they are to each other, came together on this, and each for widely different reasons of their own. The gold men didn't want the banks because they would prove dangerous competitors of the national banks, and the great banks at the money centers of the East would lose the grip they have so long had on the volume of the currency. They didn't want the expansion of the currency which would follow the repeal of the bank tax, and the silver men, while favoring an expansion of the currency, wanted the expansion made with silver dollars and not bank notes.

Both were mistaken in their opinions and in the action resulting from these opinions. The reason why the silver men opposed the repeal was one of the best reasons in the world why the anti-free silver men should favor it, for if the establishment of State banks would put an end to the silver agitation that is just the thing the anti-silver men should have been looking for, for the establishment of State banks could not have affected our national money nor our national credit. With the cessation of the free silver agitation the gold standard would have been safe, and there would be no necessity for campaigns of education, nor for speech making, nor for loading down the mails with "sound money" literature, nor for desperate efforts to rally the faithful in defence of the gold standard. They missed their grand opportunity to put a quietus on the silver agitation.

But the silver men blundered too, for the repeal of the bank tax instead of being an impediment in the way of free coinage would have facilitated it by making a large demand for silver as a basis of circulation, and for bank reserves, thus creating a demand for millions of silver and putting a quietus on the contention that it was useless to coin silver which couldn't be got into circulation and for which there was no demand.

Some of the gold standard papers which now realize the blunder made then are advocating the incorporation into the next Democratic national platform of a plank demanding the repeal of the bank tax and making it mandatory instead of merely suggestive or a declaration of opinion. This may be a dodge to center attention on the State banks and turn it away from silver, by creating the impression that the banks may come in the event of Democratic success in the next election. But whether that be the aim or not, or whether the advocates of this be really in earnest and honest in it or not, such a plank should be incorporated in the platform, whether the platform declare for free silver, or for the gold standard, and it should be as mandatory as language can make it. If it had been mandatory four years ago and Congress had obeyed, the Democratic party would have been spared much of the ordeal it has gone through since, and the country much of the financial trouble and business depression through which it has gone.

MINOR MENTION.

Selling bonds to keep up the gold reserve is a "make-shift" that hasn't panned out very satisfactorily. The gold manipulators have simply been using the reserve as a fund to draw from to supply the Treasury with the gold they had drawn from it, a kind of see-saw business they have been successfully doing, and making millions by the transaction and at the same time claiming the merit of patriotism for their sharp practice. The extent to which this has been done, showing how the gold speculators have played the Treasury and used the gold reserve to their own profit, is shown by the following extract clipped from the Washington correspondence of the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, a non-partisan paper:

The recent heavy withdrawals of gold from the Treasury for export purposes have not greatly surprised those here who regarded the contract with the Morgan syndicate in 1895 as a more effective method of protecting the reserve. The net gold reserve of the Treasury on January 6, 1896, when Secretary Carlisle's offer to sell bonds became public, was $61,531,626. The proceeds of the bond sale were $111,166,233. The addition of these two items, without allowing for the gain of a dollar in gold from other sources, should have created a gold reserve of $172,697,858. The sum of $417,988 remains to be paid on the bonds, but this does not affect essentially the reserve which would be in the Treasury but for the heavy losses which have occurred since Secretary Carlisle's advertisement. The state of the reserve on Saturday, after the deduction of all losses, was $113,253,378. This shows a net loss of nearly $60 000,000 in about four months and a half. The actual redemptions of legal tender notes during that time have been $63,238,764. The trifling difference between this amount and the net loss of gold represents the gains to the Treasury through customs receipts, deposits at the mints for which paper money was accepted, and exchanges of currency for gold. An examination of the character of the gold losses shows that only about $38,000 000 has been taken for export, while the remainder has been largely taken for the purpose of making payments for the bonds. Losses of the latter character were heavy between January 5 and February 29. The reserve remained nearly stationary during March and April, while several millions were being paid on account of the bonds. This indicated that the payments were made, directly or indirectly, by gold drawn from the Treasury. The more recent losses, which have carried redemptions for sixteen days in May to $12,765 88, have been more largely for export purposes.

How easy all this could have been prevented and how easy this "pumping" could be stopped now, if the victimized Treasury took refuge behind the law and redeemed in coin (either silver or gold) the demand paper, as the silver men (who insist upon both parties to the contract living up to the contract) demand that it should.

* * *

There is no uncertain sound in the platform adopted by the Democracy of Iowa in convention at Dubuque, Wednesday. It demands the reinstatement of silver and the free and unlimited coinage on the same terms as gold, as previous to the demonetization of 1873; opposes the retiring of the outstanding Government non-interest bearing notes by the issuing of interest bearing bonds; opposes the issuing of bonds in time of peace, and demands that the outstanding Government paper be redeemed in "coin," in accordance with the letter of the law, and, also, it might have added, with the spirit of the law, for it was unquestionably the intention of the framers of the resumption act that the Government obligations should be redeemed in either silver or gold, and that is what they meant when they said "coin." And in order that there might be no doubt of that the Stanley Matthews resolution which passed both Houses of Congress by a practically unanimous vote emphatically declared that the Government had the right to redeem *all* its obligations in *silver*. It was by ignoring the letter and the spirit of the law, and by deciding to pay these obligations in gold only, that the Treasury was put in a position to become embarrassed and put at the mercy of money combines and gold speculators, and forced to become a borrower to raise the gold for them to speculate upon. We got into trouble by departing from the law; we will get out of trouble by returning to it, and requiring the custodians of the Treasury to obey it.

* * *

There is little doubt that the lives of the Americans captured on the Competitor, and convicted by court martial, were saved by the prompt interference of this Government, and its blunt warning to Weyler, delivered by Consul Williams. According to the correspondent of the New York *Herald*, Williams called on Gen. Weyler to demand a stay of proceedings until his Government could investigate the case, when Weyler pompously replied that if the men were convicted (as was then anticipated) they would be shot at once, regardless of any action of the Government of the United States, whereupon Consul Williams answered:

If you shoot them, my Government instructs me to close its consulate here, and demand my passports, as we shall most certainly hold you and your Government responsible should these prisoners be executed before our protest be given due consideration.

Weyler's manner changed at once. A consultation of the leading military, naval and judicial officers was hastily called, a stay of proceedings was decided upon, the home Government was advised of the situation, and the order came back to spike the guns until the demands of this Government were complied with. So much for nerve.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Iredell Republicans are not pleased with the work of the Republican State Convention—that is, the leaders are not. They were for Dockery or Boyd, and the nomination of Russell is particularly distasteful to them. Neither are they "stuck on" the balance of the ticket.

— Burgaw *Star*: There has been in the neighborhood of 12,000 crates of berries shipped from this place this season. At a net average of $3.00 per crate, we have $36,000. There are 32 quarts to the crate and pickers get one and a half cents per quart. This would realize $5,760 to the laboring class hereabouts. —— From one-half acre in strawberries Mr. Richard Rivenbark shipped, gross, $145 worth.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. W. A. Sossamon, one of the most prominent men of Mecklenburg, died yesterday afternoon at his home in Huntersville, at the age of 78 years. —— The fruit crop throughout the county promises to be immense. It is not often that two good fruit years come in succession. Last year was a good one for fruit, but this year promises to be a still better one. The peach trees are loaded down, and the crop of cherries, apples and pears is as promising as ever known in Mecklenburg. The dry weather is cutting the berry crop short, and there will not be so many blackberries and strawberries as usual, but the outlook for other fruit could not be better.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The toboggan slide is being greased up for the gold reserve. It has gone down from $125,000,000 to about $114,000,000, and is steadily decreasing. Congress had better pass Senator Bacon's bill.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— No imagination less lofty than that of Mark Hanna or Promoter Handy can conceive of either Reed or Quay on a ticket with McKinley. But to these two convention capturers there are no impossibilities.—*N. N. Advertiser, Rep.*

—— It is no use for the newspapers to continue to pump McKinley on the money question. Mr. Mark A. Hanna said a few days ago: "I will under no circumstances voice any sentiment whatever regarding the financial question." That settles it. —*Savaunah News Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Man's View—My dear, I think you are a trifle too particular.

"Why?"

"In putting wire screens over the doors and windows, so our flies cannot get out and associate with the neighbors' flies."—*Chicago Record.*

— You deep your lawn in lovely condition Mrs. Trimmer.

Yes, the Blinkers have a new lawn mower; the one they used to lend us last summer was a disgrace to the neighborhood.—*Life.*

— "At least tell me one thing," said the new arrival in Hades, pressing his hand to his brow. "Is it—is it the heat, or merely the humidity?"—*Detroit Tribune.*

— Sympathizing Neighbor—The burglars seem to have carried off about everything of value in the house. It's too bad!

Householder—Yes, but it might have been a great deal worse. They didn't wake the baby.—*Chicago Tribune.*

— "I thought her father was so enraged over the elopement that he would never forgive them, and now he has given them a brand new bicycle apiece."

"Of different makes, mind you. They will be fighting like cats and dogs before a week."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "How do you manage to get rid of Mr. Staylate when he calls of an evening?"

"O, I tell him all the stories of hold-ups on our block and emphasize the fact that they usually occur about 11 p. m."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Mr. Spriggins (gently)—My dear, a Boston man was shot at by a burglar, and his life was saved by a button which the bullet struck.

Mrs Sprigging—Well, what of it?

Mr. Spriggins (meekly)—Nothing, only the button must have been on.—*Boston Traveler.*

Thousands have tested the great building-up power of Hood's Sarsaparilla and have found renewed strength, vigor and vitality in its use. †

MR. ALCOTT'S SQUASH BUG CURE.

A Philosopher's Solution of a Problem Both Moral and Agricultural.

Concord, Mass., is a restful, pastoral town whose such a thing as a modern, up to date joke might do serious injury. Years ago, when Bronson Alcott was alive and the dingy old school of philosophy held men who thought profoundly, a joke was perpetrated on a Mr. Bull, the originator of the Concord grape. The joke seemed so funny that nothing but death can ever efface it from the memories of the older Concordians, and they never lose an opportunity to spring it on visitors who come to see Sleepy Hollow, the Paul Revere lantern, the powder horn of Louisburg and the rude chamber furniture used by Thoreau.

One day recently a Princeton professor, returning from a drive to Malden, where Thoreau spent a year or more as a recluse among the birds and flowers, accosted a wrinkled old man in front of the school of philosophy, and the two began to talk about the Concord of 40 or 50 years ago. The professor was an opponent of the Alcott philosophy, but as the townsman didn't believe in philosophy at all the subject was changed. The two walked the sidewalk together till they came to the old Alcott residence, when the townsman told this story:

"Years ago," he began, "Mr. Alcott was very much interested in garden truck and was noted for being very successful in raising squashes. His next door neighbor was Mr. Bull of Concord grape fame. One day when Mr. Bull was busy in his garden gathering bugs which threatened to destroy his crop of squashes Mr. Alcott happened along. He seemed a little surprised to see Mr. Bull place each bug in a tin milk can and finally said as he stopped and leaned over the fence:

"'What are you going to do with 'em, Brother Bull?'

"'Goin t' pour bilin water on 'em,' was the reply.

"'Boiling water on 'em?' said Mr. Alcott, with well feigned surprise. 'Why, that will kill 'em.'

"'Kinder expect it will,' said Mr. Bull, gathering in three or four from a vine and never once looking up at his interrogator.

"'I'm amazed, Brother Bull,' said Mr. Alcott severely.

"'Can't help it, neighbor,' said Mr. Bull. 'Death's the only exterminator, and I've either got to kill 'em, or they'll have all my squashes down their gullets.'

"'You have no moral right to take the lives of any of God's creatures,' said Mr. Alcott. 'Now, look at my squashes. They're the finest in town, and I never kill a bug—no, sir, never.'

"With this shot Mr. Alcott took his departure, leaving Mr. Bull to wonder what in the world the philosopher did to protect his garden from the bug. All that night he thought of it and all the next. He didn't like the idea of sprinkling poisons, so he decided to see Mr. Alcott in due time and inquire into his method of protecting his squashes.

"Getting up soon after the sun one morning, he happened to glance over to the Alcott garden, where he saw the professor in wide straw hat busily picking bugs and depositing them in a tin pan. Thinking he would learn the secret on the quiet, he watched. Mr. Alcott continued gathering in the troublesome insects for upward of three-quarters of an hour. Arising at last to an erect position, he glanced cautiously around. Seeing no sign of any one moving about on the Bull premises, he walked stealthily to the wall and emptied a quarter panful of squash bugs over into Mr. Bull's garden. The watcher had learned the secret, but he was so shocked by the discovery that he could hardly believe his own eyes. He never said a word. His trick was worth two of the one he had just discovered, and while the squashes lasted he paid the small boys of the town so much a dozen for active bugs."—New York Sun.

ODD FACTS ABOUT MADAGASCAR.

The Policemen Sleep on Their Beats—The Curfew Is of Ancient Use.

Probably the sleepiest policemen in the world are those of Madagascar. At Antananarivo, the capital, there is little evidence of the force by day, for its members are all peacefully wrapped in slumber. At night, too, the guardian of property is seldom to be seen, and that he is actually guarding is only to be told by the half hourly cry that is sent up to police post No. 1 alongside the royal palace.

"Watchman, what of the night?"

"We are wide awake, keeping a sharp lookout, and all's well."

Antananarivo has no lamps and no streets. It is simply a great collection of houses tumbled together. There is a big force of night police, known as the "watch." The men gather themselves together into groups, and choosing snug corners, wrapping themselves in straw mats, they drop into long and profound slumber. One member of each group remains awake to respond to the half hourly call from the palace. As he calls back, the others, half awake, mechanically shout back the response. It makes little difference, however, that the police continually sleep, for robbery is rare.

Curfew, though popularly supposed to be purely an early English and Norman-French custom, has been established in Madagascar for centuries. In every town and village between 9 and 10 the watchmen go around shouting out in the Malagasy dialect, "Lights out!" and they see that all is in darkness in every house. After these hours no one is allowed to travel around without a special pass.

There is no criminal code of any account, and when a man is caught in the act of stealing the populace is apt to ignore the police and surround him and stone him to death. The Madagascans have no "swear words" in their language, and when their feelings are overwrought against a man the only thing they can do is to execute summary vengeance on him.—New York World.

Cutting Remarks.

Mrs. Bugsby—You can't deceive me, John! I'm sharp, you know—sharp as a knife!

Mr. Bugsby—Yes, Maria, you resemble a knife—a table knife—you never shut up.—New York Ledger.

"Fiasco" means a bottle or flask. When the Italian glassblowers detected flaws in the vase they were blowing they made an ordinary bottle of the failure, and hence the name.

Don't clean brass articles with acids. Use putty powder with sweet oil. Wash off with soapsuds and then dry. This will insure brightness.

FORGIVEN AT LAST.

In the center of one of the loveliest of Somersetshire Coombes rests in all the stateliness of antique architecture the manorial home of the ancient family of Luttrell. One mellow evening in early autumn there sat looking out to sea, with sad and anxious faces, Walter Luttrell and his bride.

"And so, Walter," murmured the girl, "there is no hope of your father relenting? Walter, I have been cruelly selfish, and you, my darling, should not have sacrificed so much for me."

"Don't grieve, dearest. Bear up. The fate is hard, 'tis true, but better thus, and so go forth and struggle with the world than to be separated. Come, we will meet the future bravely, and in America there is no family pride to mar our happiness."

Walter Luttrell was the only child of Sir Walter and Lady Luttrell, who looked upon alliances of their blood with all exacting exclusiveness.

During a summer vacation in his university career he had been the sole occupant of his father's house. She was the grandchild of his father's gatekeeper. He took his fate in his hand, and hushing or evading all Maud's scruples presented themselves before the rector of a distant parish and were wed, with the proviso that the marriage should be kept a secret.

But almost the first guest who entered his father's halls after his parent's return was no other than the kindly rector who so recently had officiated.

So the decree went forth, and Walter Luttrell, as a discarded, penniless man, bade adieu to the home of his ancestors and sought consolation in the love of his plebeian bride.

For seven or eight years I lost sight entirely of the friend of my boyhood, and the story of his fortunes never reached his home. His mother had died, and a gloom hung around the mansion.

I had long become a permanent resident of New York. One wet, boisterous night I jumped on the front platform of a crowded street car on my way home. I was alone with the driver, whose manner of talking to his horses as he stopped and started rather attracted my attention.

"You don't appear exactly at home with this kind of driving," I remarked.

"I am not a professional coachman," he replied, with an English accent.

"How far do you go before you change off?" I inquired.

"I change close by, at the station."

I got off and watched for him as he came out again and turned to go home in the pelting, pitiless rain. Overtaking him, I stepped up, and slapping him on the shoulder exclaimed:

"Luttrell, how are you, old boy?"

"How came you to call me that name?" he half angrily answered, starting back. "My name is Loring—but, by heaven! can it be? Oh, Frank, how glad I am to see you!"

In an up stairs room, in a dilapidated tenement, we found the bride of his youth, pale, but still beautiful, huddling close to her three little children.

"My old college chum, Maud," he said, answering her inquiring glance.

My first impulse was to get them out of their present wretched abode and into a respectable house until other arrangements could be made.

I obtained for Walter some employment more befitting his education, but as his prospects here were by no means flattering I struck upon another scheme that, if successful, would aid him effectually. I was on the eve of making a periodical visit to a connection whose estates in Somersetshire adjoined those of Sir Walter, and I proposed to Walter and Maud to take over with me their little son Walter and try if through the child a reconciliation could not be effected.

The little fellow and I set sail and reached our destination without incident of any kind, and one bright summer morning I took him to pay my respects to the old baronet. Of course with his usual partiality for children he petted the boy, who answered to his name—by previous tuition—"Walter Henry," and I was encouraged to observe that the mention of the name, in conjunction with the little fellow's bright, swarthy face, sent a pang through his heart.

"I was very harsh," he said, "to my Walter, and now his poor mother is gone I feel sadly alone in the world. Would to God he would write." And the miserable old man sighed as he turned toward the lawn where the little boy was playing. I saw at once that Sir Walter's pride was the obstacle to a first concession, and stepping out on to the lawn resolved to make our coup without delay.

I called the child to me and gave him some flowers, with instructions to take them to the baronet, and likewise what he was to say. The child approached his knee, and holding up his little face said:

"Here are some flowers for you, dear grandpapa."

That one word was sufficient. The truth flashed through his mind, and gathering him to his bosom the old man cried over him as though he was himself a child.—New York News.

Against Drinking at Meals.

The reason why drinking should not accompany eating, but be indulged in before or after, is, in the first place, because liquids are foods as well as solids, and repasts must be kept as light as possible at all costs. But there is another reason. Dry repasts, if light, lead to a loss of flesh, whereas the same quantity of food, if it include liquids, is devoid of this effect. It is not easy to say why this should be so, but the most probable explanation is that when only solids are eaten the juices of the body are called into action to a larger extent than otherwise, in order to further the process of digestion, whence a sensation of thirst is usually experienced. The body has thus lost more than the ordinary quantity of water, and if this loss be not compensated by drinking it will be replaced by the body itself, which will draw upon its superfluous fat for the purpose. The fat is decomposed into its elements, and combustion takes place. This process commences about an hour after eating, and if drinking be deferred until then it may be indulged in afterward with profit, inasmuch as it promotes the very process which half an hour earlier it would have prevented. But in any case liquids must be taken with as much moderation as solids. —Good Housekeeping.

An Appreciative Englishman.

At the theater, Toulon, that evening there was given one of those performances that seem to us Britishers intolerably tedious, if not irretrievably stupid—a "play" in which gesticulation takes the place of speech. These dumb performances are not uncommon on the continent. Indeed I remember having witnessed, even at the palatial Opera Theater at Vienna, a dumb performance entitled "Die Puppen Fee," but the tedium of this was relieved by the farcical incidents.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison, Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Woman's Work

Is never done, and it is especially wearing and wearisome to those whose blood is impure and unfit properly to tone, sustain, and renew the wasting of nerve, muscle and tissue. It is more because of this condition of the blood that women are run down,

Tired, Weak, Nervous,

Than because of the work itself. Every physician says so, and that the only remedy is in building up by taking a good nerve tonic, blood purifier and vitalizer like Hood's Sarsaparilla. For the troubles *Peculiar to Women* at change of season, climate or life, or resulting from hard work, nervousness, and impure blood, thousands have found relief and cure in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man

Hood's Pills

said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Feminine Answer.

"Honor bright now, Nellie, why did you marry Mr. Jones?"

"Well, he's a good fellow. I rather liked him, and he has plenty of money, and—and, dear, the way that Simpson girl let everybody see she was just dying to have him was just shameful. Now, I couldn't let her have him, could I?"—Philadelphia Press.

Unutterable.

"Do you not sometimes have soulful yearnings which you long to convey in words, but cannot?" asked the sentimental girl.

"Yes, indeed," replied the young man. "I was once dreadfully anxious to send home for money, and I didn't have the price of a telegram."—Washington Star.

Acquired Dumbness.

Jaggs—Is Blobbs dumb in his own house?

Laggs—Practically so.

Jaggs—What's the matter?

Laggs—He promised his wife he would always listen when she talked. —Detroit Free Press.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ℔ lb	13½	@	14
Sides, ℔ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders, ℔ lb	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ℔ lb	4½	@	5
Shoulders, ℔ lb	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX, ℔ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	65
CANDLES— ℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	14	@	19½
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	8	@	9
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 85	@	3 90
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
First Patent		@	4 50
GLUE— ℔ lb—	7¼	@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	42½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	41½
Oats, from store	39½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	41
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lb—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	3¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	6¼	@	90
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	29
" in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	19
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	26
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 50d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 50
Prime		@	9 50
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	20
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	85
on 100 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	1 50	@	2 50
Cypress Sawed	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granul'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Ex. C		@	5⅛
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4⅛
C, Yellow		@	4⅛
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	10	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, 8 gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
OOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	13½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Machine-made casks steady at 28½ cents per gallon; country casks dull—no demand—at 28 cents.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 32½ per bbl for Strained and $1 37½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.— Firm. Hard 1.80. Yellow Dip 1.70. Virgin 1.80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 26c; rosin, strained, $1.15; good strained, $1 30; tar, $1 25; crude turpentine, $1 20, 1 80, 2 25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	280 casks
Rosin	1,063 bbls
Tar	278 bbls
Crude Turpentine	43 bbls

Receipts same day last year—72 casks spirits turpentine, 149 bbls rosin; 148 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market dull on a basis of 7¾c for middling Quotations:

Ordinary	5¾	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7 5-16	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 6¼c.

Receipts—49 bales; same day last year, 11.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8½ to 9½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7½c; Sides, 6½ to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.50 to 3 50; seven inch, $3.50 to 6 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2½, and closing offered at 2¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange very firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487¾ for sixty days; 488½@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 109½; United States twos 94½ State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 104; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 21—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8¼c; middling uplands 8¼c.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; May 7 96, June 7 95, July 7 98, August 8 00, September 7 40, October 7 27, November 7 17, December 7 17, January 7 19; February 7 23; March 7.26c. Sales 158 000 bales.

Cotton—net — bales; gross receipts 1,046 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 404 bales; forwarded 105 bales; sales — sales bales, to spinners 60 bales; stock (actual) 180 990 bales.

Total to-day—

Castoria

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Seovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 30 D&W 6m

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and

Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

The Morning Star.

Democratic Plan of Organization.

As Amended and Changed by the State Executive Committee.

The following is a carefully corrected copy of the Democratic Plan of Organization in North Carolina, as amended and changed at the recent meeting of the State Executive committee. All Democratic conventions hereafter will be held, and all Democratic candidates will be nominated according to this amended plan:

PRECINCT ORGANIZATION.

1. The unit of country organization shall be the voting precinct. In each precinct there shall be an executive committee, to consist of five active Democrats, who shall be elected by the Democratic voters of the several precincts in the meetings first called by the County Executive committee. And said committee so elected shall elect one of its members as chairman, who shall preside at all committee meetings.

2. The chairmen of the several precinct committees shall compose the County Executive committee, which shall meet at the same time and place as the county convention first held in each election year, and elect a chairman of said county committee, who need not be a member of the committee, and he shall preside at all meetings of said committee, and shall hold his place until his successor shall be elected. A majority of said precinct chairmen, in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum. The county committee shall likewise appoint a central committee of five, who shall act in its stead when the county committee is not in session.

3. In case there shall be a failure on the part of any precinct to elect its executive committee for a period of thirty days, the county executive committee shall appoint said committee from the Democratic voters of said precinct.

4. The members of the precinct committee shall elect to any vacancy occurring in said committees.

5. The County Executive Committee shall call all necessary county conventions by giving at least ten days' notice by public advertisement in three public places in each precinct, at the court house door, and in any Democratic newspaper that may be published in said county, requesting all Democrats of the county to meet in their respective precincts on a common day therein stated, which said day shall not be less than three days before the meeting of the county conventions, for the purpose of electing their delegates to the county conventions from the voters of meeting so held shall elect their delegates to represent the precincts in the county conventions from the voters of the respective voting precincts, which delegates, or such of them shall attend, shall vote the full Democratic strength of their respective voting precincts on all questions that may come before said county conventions. In case no meeting shall be held in any precinct in pursuance of said call, or no election shall be made, the precinct executive shall appoint such delegates.

PRIMARY.

6. At every precinct meeting there shall, before delegates to the county convention are elected, be a vote taken for the different candidates for office, whose names may be presented, and the delegates shall vote in the county convention their respective precincts in accordance with this vote; that is to say, each candidate shall receive in the county convention that proportion of the vote to which the precinct may be entitled which he received in the precinct meeting. The chairman and secretary of the precinct meeting shall certify to the county convention the vote received by each candidate at the precinct meeting.

7. Each precinct shall be entitled in the county convention to cast one vote for every twenty-five Democratic votes, and one vote for fractions of thirteen Democratic votes cast by the township at the last preceding Gubernatorial election: Provided, That every voting precinct shall be entitled to cast at least one vote, and each precinct may send as many delegates as it may see fit.

The chairmen of precinct committes shall preside at all precinct meetings. In their absence any other member of said committee may preside.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

1. The several county conventions shall be entitled to elect to their Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional conventions one delegate and one alternate for every fifty Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions of over twenty-five Democratic votes cast at the last Gubernatorial election in their respective counties, and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said conventions: Provided, That every county shall have at least one vote in each of said conventions.

Provided further, That in all county conventions in which delegates shall be selected to attend any State, Congressional, Judicial or other convention, a vote shall be taken in accordance with the plan of organization as to the candidates whose names may be presented to such county convention. The delegates shall be selected from the friends and supporters of each candidate voted for in proportion to the number of votes he shall receive in such county convention, and no other instructions shall be given: Provided further, That when only one candidate is presented and voted for at such county convention, it shall be lawful to instruct for such candidate.

2. At every county convention, before delegates to State, Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial or other conventions are chosen, there shall be a vote taken for the different candidates for office whose names may be presented, and the delegates shall vote their respective counties in accordance with this vote; that is to say, each candidate shall receive in the State, Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial, or other conventions, the proportion of the vote to which the county may be entitled which he received in the county convention. The chairman and secretary of the county convention shall certify to each convention the vote received by each candidate at the county convention, and no other instruction shall be given; Provided, that where only one candidate is presented it shall be lawful to instruct for him.

At the State and district conventions the delegates from the different counties may disregard the vote of their respective counties to any candidate, provided two-thirds majority of all his votes from the county consent thereto.

3. The chairman, or, in his absence, any member of the county, senatorial, judicial and congressional committees, shall call together their respective conventions and hold chairmanship thereof until the convention shall elect its chairman.

4. The executive committee of the Senatorial, Congressional and Judicial districts, respectively, shall, at the call of their respective chairmen, meet at some time and place in their respective districts designated in said call. And it shall be their duty to appoint the time and place for holding conventions in their respective districts, and the chairmen of said respective committees shall immediately notify the chairmen of the different county executive committees of the said appointment, and the said county executive committees shall forthwith call conventions of their respective counties in conformity to said notice, to send delegates to said respective district conventions.

STATE CONVENTION.

The State convention shall be composed of delegates appointed by the several county conventions. Each county shall be entitled to elect one delegate and one alternate for every one hundred and fifty Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions over seventy-five Democratic votes cast therein at the last preceding Gubernatorial election, and none but delgates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said convention: Provided, That every county shall have at least one vote in said convention.

GENERAL RULES.

1. At all conventions the delegates shall be selected, as near as may be, from the friends and supporters of the candidates voted for.

2. Such delegates—or alternates of absent delegates—as may be present at any Democratic convention, shall be allowed to cast the whole vote to which their precinct or county may be entitled.

3. In all conventions provided for by this system, after a vote is cast there shall be no change in such vote until the final result of the ballot shall be announced by the chairman of said convention.

4. All Democratic executive committees shall have the power to fill any vacancies occurring in their respective bodies.

5. The chairmen of the different county conventions shall certify the list of delegates and alternates to the different district and State conventions, and a certified list of said delegates and alternates to the State convention shall be sent to the secretary of the State central committee.

6. It shall be the duty of the county committee, and of its chairman, to furnish such information and make such reports to the chairman of the State committee as he may desire.

Adopted by the State Democratic Executive Committee at Raleigh, N. C., April 9th, 1896.

JAMES H. POU, Chairman,
Smithfield, N. C.

WILEY RUSH, Secretary,
Asheboro, N. C.

NOTE.

As a result of the passage of the new election law, many townships have been divided into voting precincts and no committees have been elected for these precincts; the several county executive committees are hereby requested to appoint, as soon as possible, committees for each new precinct, appointing whenever practicable the members of the old township commitee resident in the new precincts. The committee thus appointed will serve until their successors shall be elected, which should be at the first precinct meeting hereafter held. JAMES H. POU,
Chairman State Dem. Ex Com.

The Democratic press is requested to publish the plan of organization and this note.

IT SAVED THE SHIP.

The Remarkable Device That Was Used to Float a Stranded Vessel.

"If there be one thing upon which I pride myself next to my hobby of the strictest accuracy," remarked Colonel Monkhouse, "it is upon my presence of mind. It has often proved of the utmost value to myself and also to others.

"On one occasion I saved thousands upon thousands of pounds to a steamship company, simply by my habit of rapid thought, followed by equally rapid practice.

"It was in the Mediterranean, when I was on my passage out to India. By some blunder of the first mate we ran on to a sand bank, and there we stuck. The sea was calm, and there was no panic, but the question arose as to what was to be done.

"Wait till the tide rose? There was no use in doing that, for in the Mediterranean there is only a rise and fall of an inch or two.

"The captain proposed to signal the first vessel that passed to take off the passengers and crew and leave the vessel to her fate, as she was so fast that to attempt to get her off by towing would have been of no use.

"A storm might have proved useful, the captain said, by giving us a little more water, owing to high waves, but there was not even the most remote chance of one, but the observation gave me a suggestion.

"I knew that the cargo which we were taking out consisted largely of chemicals. I asked the captain if he knew what these chemicals were, but he did not. We therefore examined the ship's manifest, and I at once knew that the steamer was saved.

"Among the contents of the hold were large consignments of tartarated soda, of carbonate of soda and of tartaric acid. I caused the casks to be brought up on deck and had the heads knocked out, the two former chemicals being piled up on one side of the deck and the third on the other. At a given signal the whole of the crew started to shovel the material overboard—there was altogether several tons of it.

"Immediately the sea in our immediate neighborhood rose and got into the utmost commotion, though quite close at hand the water was as calm as a duck pond. There was a heavy lurch, and the vessel slipped off into deep water.

"How was it that throwing chemicals overboard raised a storm? The matter was simple enough. I had selected the ingredients that constitute a seidlitz powder, but I did it on a large scale.

"No, I was not awarded salvage, but the passengers and the owners presented me with testimonials."—London Judy.

The Mexican war began April 24, 1846, and ended July 4, 1848. The total number of regular troops who served in this war was 30,954, while the volunteers and militia numbered 78,776, a grand total of 112,330.

South Carolina has more manufacturing hands than would be expected, having not less than 24,662, who turn out annually $31,996,681 worth of product.

THREE COMMANDERS.

MEN WHO WOULD LEAD EUROPEAN ARMIES IN CASE OF WAR.

An Englishman Who Thinks It Would Be Profitable to Make a Technical Comparison Between Viscount Wolseley and a Russian and French General.

I do not know the new commander in chief of the English land forces. I saw him once or twice in my life, but this is many years ago, and in military matters of the magnitude involved in the supreme command of a great army I am afraid I should prove an incompetent critic. But I believe to a great extent in physiognomy, and if Viscount Wolseley be not a very clever man he ought to bring an action for libel against his face, for he looks decidedly clever. If there were any doubt in my mind about his ability, it would be set at rest by the not very enthusiastic remarks in connection with his appointment I read in one or two French newspapers. "You are an irritable people, envious, jealous and proud to a degree," said Bismarck to General de Wimpffen on Sept. 1, 1870. "You are an irritable people, envious, jealous and proud to a degree," he repeated. "You were under the impression that victory is an appendage which was exclusively reserved to you."

Has the quarter of a century gone by since those words were uttered made a difference in that respect in the French people? I should not like to say.

It may not be altogether uninteresting to look at the two men against whom the English commander in chief will be pitted if a quarrel should ever unhappily break forth in Europe. I am alluding to the commanders in chief of the Russian and the French forces.

The Russian army contains several men of unquestionable capacity; nevertheless, there appears to be a consensus of opinion that, in the event of war, with no matter whom, the supreme command would virtually devolve upon General Obroutcheff, to the exclusion even of General Kouropatkine. I say virtual command, for, nominally, young Nicholas would be at the head of his legions.

Having declared myself at the outset incapable of judging the English commander in chief from a military point of view, I am not going to stultify myself by endeavoring to do this in the case of Obroutcheff. I only repeat what I have heard. Until very recently the chief of Vannowski's staff and Aid-de-camp General Obroutcheff was, in spite of his recognized talents, looked askance at in Russian military circles. The epithet "red" was invariably tacked to his name as late as 15 years ago, and the third section of the imperial chancellerie, without troubling to inquire into the matter, placed him on the list of "dangerous" men "to be watched very closely." A note like that from the Russian police becomes practically indelible, and, aid-de-camp general though he was, not the slightest attempt was made to efface his name from the list. After his exploits on the Danube Loris Melikoff drew the attention of Alexander II to this apparently flagrant injustice, to this permanent insult. The name was maintained on the list for all that, but the epithet was changed from "red" into "well meaning."

Obroutcheff has married a Frenchwoman, and is a declared partisan—or supposed to be—of an alliance with France. His views in that respect date from 1870, when he was an obscure general. I repeat, about his abilities there is little or no doubt. After the first checks in the Turko-Russian campaign he was sent in hot haste to the Danube, and he is credited with having saved the Russian army from total destruction. Before that, though, he had already become the intimate friend of the heir to the throne, and the friendship underwent no diminution during Alexander III's reign.

Wherever the scene of the next European campaign of the French may be laid, General Felix Gustave Saussier, the present military governor of Paris, is beforehand designated as the leader. Saussier is close upon 70. In spite of his large size he is very active, but for that size he would give one the idea of a mousquetaire of the Louis XIV period dressed in modern uniform. There is no doubt about his value as a soldier, which does not always mean an equal value as a supreme commander, but it is fair to state that in the battles around Metz, a quarter of a century ago, he distinguished himself most signally. The famous infantry charge at St. Privat, which practically barred the progress of the Germans on that side, was led by him.

Saussier was one of the officers who signed the protest against the surrender of Metz. Having refused to pledge himself not to serve again during the campaign, he was sent as prisoner of war to Cologne. Nor would he give his promise not to escape, consequently he was transported to a small town on the Vistula (Grandenz, I believe), and absolutely sequestrated—without effect, for he made his escape after all.

He allowed Gambetta to remain ignorant of all this, as well as of his republican origin, and the "great tribune," whose infallible instinct has been vaunted so much, only looked upon Saussier as a colonel of the empire and treated him as such. After that Saussier went once more to Algeria. Saussier, I should say, has had more fighting than any general in the French army, but it would be rash to say that this made him a strategist. A brilliant soldier he was and is still, in spite of his age, and as he was barely 40 when France suffered her reverses he may have profited by them. To many in France herself he is an unknown quantity. These are the two men a comparison with whom and Viscount Wolseley it would be profitable to establish, but I mean a technical comparison.—London Illustrated News.

He Expressed His Opinion.

One of the most prominent physicians in Washington owns a farm somewhere in New England, and whenever he gets unbearably tired of his fashionable patients in town he goes there, puts on his oldest clothes, lays in a stock of corncob pipes and rusticates. One day last summer he was jogging lazily along a country road in a rickety old cart drawn by a horse almost as rickety. A countryman walking on the same road asked for a lift and the two fell into conversation.

"Who are you workin for?" asked the countryman.

"Oh, I'm working for Dr. J., down there," answered the physician.

"What doin?"

"Oh," went on the doctor, "I do everything for him. I take care of him, you know. I dress him and I feed him, and I even wash his face and put him to bed. I do everything he needs done."

"How much do you get for it?" asked the native.

"My board and clothes."

"An you do all that for him—wash him, an dress him, an feed him, an all that?"

"Yes."

The countryman looked at the doctor a moment in silence. Then he leaned over the wheel and spat solemnly.

"Well, of all the dern fools I ever see!" was all he said.—Washington Post.

Baluchistan was thus called because the Belooches were the dominant tribe in its river valleys and plains.

Candles were first used symbolically on the altars of churches in the fourth century.

IN HOT WATER

from morning till night—the woman who still uses soap for cleaning. The "Gold Dust" woman is through by noon—as fresh and bright as her house is clean.

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

makes one stroke serve for two in house cleaning—and the saving of money is equal to the saving of labor. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Two Trains Wrecked.

Early in the morning at the break of day two heavy freight trains ran together. Both fireman and engineer jumped for their lives. They were not hurt, but the train loaded with valuable freight was derailed and three cars smashed up in the collision. No lives lost, but goods damaged. There was a portion of these goods sent to this city and sold by the agent at this place. After other merchants had seen these goods all piled up in a pile, and looked as if it would take labor to straighten them up and put them in shape, they did not have the grit to tackle this job. Braddy & Gaylord were notified and they were soon on the ground with the cash in hand, and the grit and push to back it up. We made them a pass to take the lot for cash as it stood. The goods sold Braddy & Gaylord the purchasers, and we have them now, and will sell them to you at a low price. Shoes were the principal thing we got.

All the Best Goods, Direct From Factory.

48 pairs boys' Tan Dongola spring heel, lace Shoes, from 11½ to 2's, shoes worth $1.50, our price 1.00.

300 pairs men's first quality, high cut Creedmore Ties, from 75, 85, 95c, $1.00 to 1.10. The cheapest Shoe in this lot is worth $1 15 a pair; the best 1.50 a pair.

500 packages Whitmore Bros'. Russet Leather Polish. The 25c packages like all shoe stores have. We sell the same thing for 15c; the 15c size for 8c. The Pat. Leather Shoe Polish 10c; our price 5c. The Royal Shoe Polish at 5c a bottle.

800 pairs Ladies' Pat. Slippers, nice. fresh goods, with pat. tips, five hole lace at 45c a pair.

60 pairs women's solid Dongala Shoes, with solid uppers, soles and counters at 85c a pair, button or lace.

48 pairs women's Pat. Leather Button Boots, made of Dongola, at 75c a pair.

A job in old folks' Home Shoes, made of Brussel carpet uppers with leather bottoms at 40c.

All leather, a job, Ladies Shoes, only 35c.

Men's low cut Street Shoes for $1.00 and 1.25 a pair.

Children's Slippers going at cost.

Also a big job in Men's Clothing. A splendid Dark Blue Flannel Suit for $3 50, worth 6.00. A very pretty Suit for $5 00. The extra nice quality for gentlemen, worth $12.50, for 10.00.

Men's odd Pants all prices, from 48c to $3 50 a pair.

MILLINERY—A big line of ladies' new Sailors. The bell crown, pearl white straw, bound, at $1 00, 1.25 and 1 50. The new Senate braid bound, 50c. All styles and shapes in Leghorns and Trimmed Hats. Ribbons and Flowers of all grades. Come to us for Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Underwear, Notions and everything you may need.

You will find us at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

ma 10 tf WILMINTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

Waverley BICYCLES.

Highest of High Grades.

Experienced Riders.

Perfect the Waverley because they have learned to know the difference between a wheel that is actually high grade and one that is simply claimed to be. Some others may be good but the Waverley is the highest of all high grade. Scorcher (9 heights) $65.00. Belle 26 and 28 inch $75.00 and $85.00.

MADE BY INDIANA BICYCLE CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco is an inveterate user becomes a slave that his system continually craves "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28.

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MASBURY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2 50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis. and Boston, Mass.

apr 14 3m ex su

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily & Sunday by Mail, $8 a year.

The Sunday Sun,

is the the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN,

dec 14tf NEW YORK.

BOWDEN

LITHIA WATER,

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA,

and INSOMNIA.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal.

Beware of Artificial and Imitation Lithia Water they are dangerous!

Send postal for illustrated Booklet.

Bowden Lithia Water

is sold by all dealers, or

Bowden Lithia Springs Co.,

174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

mar 8 D&W 1y

Wax and Wool!

SHIP YOUR

WAX AND WOOL

—TO—

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

Wilmington, N. C,

and obtain the highest cash price.

Quotations furnished on application,

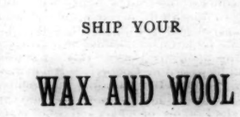
my 20 tf

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 5 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

RR. BELLAMY & Co.,
Druggists, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

my 9 D&W 1y



CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

W., M. & R. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND			STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
6	8			7	5
A M	P M		—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	3 10	Lv...	Surry street ...Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..	Jacksonville ...Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv..	" ...Ar	10 43	10 35
11 58	4 30	Lv..	Maysville ...Lv	10 09	9 58
12 70	4 44	Lv..	Pollocksville ...Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 3.	Ar..	Newbern ...Lv	9 20	8 10
	P M			A M	

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager.

my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 17, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.58 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.57 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.39 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.55 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.3. p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldboro 9.38 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 6.35 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.0. a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.45 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 6.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 58—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.58 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.0. a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.0. a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.80 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 13.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.0. p m, New York 9.40 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 3.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12 15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.40 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m., Florence 8.2. a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.18 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.0. a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 5.a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p m Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 8.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.3. p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.10 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 9 50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Latta 9.31 a m, Dillon 9 36 a m, Rowland 9 52 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.15 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5 50 a m, Cheraw 8.44 a m, Darlington 7.43 a m, arrive Florence 8.35 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9 22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m.

Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 5 15 p m, Bennettsville 9 00 p m, arrive Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 00 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.30 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m., 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 2 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 5.25 a m, 5.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.58 p m. Smithfield 8.03 p m, Dunn 8.59 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.51 a m, Smithfield 12.30 p m, Selma 12.57 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.55 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 58 a m, arrives Sumter †9 30 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 41 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 30 a m. Leave Elliott †11.10 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †6 05 a m and †2 00 p m, arrive Elliot †8 35 a m and †2 30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4 17 pm, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leave Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrive Sumter †8 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 30 p m, arrives Darlington †6 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager my 19 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington

PAWNEE, Saturday, May 16
CROATAN, Saturday, May 23

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, May 16
PAWNEE, Thursday, May 21
ONEIDA, Saturday, May 23

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, May 26

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO, General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. my 13 tf

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND A L points on Back River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN,
Agent.

feb 1 1m

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 12, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lv	7 25 a. m.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar " Fayetteville ...Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 08 "
3 19 "	Lv ... Sanford Lv	12 22 p. m
1 39 a m	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	2 05 "
1 08 "	Lv.....Greensboro.... Ar	2 35 "
12 55 "	Ar... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 3.		No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 45 a. m.
6 10 "	Lv..... Ma

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Opened Strong, but Closed Weak and Lower—Corn and Oats Declined in Sympathy with Wheat—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Speculative conditions on the Board of Trade sustained a loss in prices to-day. Wheat showed great promise early; the strength which it presented caused the majority of traders to take a bullish view, but about noon came encouraging crop reports from Kansas and heavy short selling, under the weight of which all gains were lost and prices continued to decline until at the close every vestige of strength disappeared, and even the most sanguine holders agreed that they were beaten. Two prominent professionals who were credited with having assumed a bullish attitude yesterday were over on the selling side to day, and it is believed that their sales were twice greater than their previous purchases. July wheat opened from 63⅞c to 63⅝c, sold between 63⅜c and 60⅞c, closing at 60⅝@61c—1¼c under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady early, but the nominal close was from 1c to 1¼c per bushel lower.

Corn—The corn market presented no new features. Trade was dull and the tone mostly a sympathetic one. July corn opened at 29½@29⅝c, sold between 30@29⅜c, closing at 29⅜@29⅛c —⅛@¼c under yesterday. Cash corn was ¼@½c higher early, closing weak, with the gain lost and further depreciation noted.

Oats—What was true of corn was applicable to oats. The market was dull and featureless and the motion of prices governed by that of wheat. July oats closed ⅛@¼c under yesterday. Cash oats were steady early, but closed weak.

Provisions were not strong, having to contend with the weakening influence of a lower hog market. When wheat, corn and oats took a declining course, product was left without support and the early gain and more was lost. July pork closed 20@22½c lower. July lard 15c lower and July ribs 5@7½c lower.

DISASTROUS FLOOD.

A Deluge of Rain and Hail in Missouri and Illinois.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—A climax was reported in the local storm at 6 o'clock. The clouds that had dropped occasional showers all day centered over the city and a deluge of rain and hail fell. The hail stones were unusually large and considerable damage resulted. The river continued to rise rapidly. At 8 o'clock the water touched the 30-foot mark—a rise of five feet since morning—and is still rising. The Government report sent out warning to property owners along the river front, and to-night hundreds of men are at work removing lumber and other endangered merchandise to places of safety. Every vessel in the harbor has steam up. It now seems assured that the disastrous flood of former years will be rivaled.

Alton, Illinois, wires at 9 o'clock to-night: "A veritable deluge of rain is sweeping over this city and the country south to-night. Every stream is pouring floods into the already swollen Mississippi, and a disastrous flood seems certain."

PARTIES IN INDIANA.

Republican Managers Disturbed at the Prospect of Free Silver Being Made the Issue in that State.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 21.—A special from Indianapolis, Ind., says: The Republican managers are greatly exercised over the prospects of free silver being made the issue in this State, although Chairman Gowdy declares that the free silver Republicans will not vote the Democratic ticket. He said in an interview yesterday that while there are many free silver Republicans, they are all for a protective tariff and will vote with the Republicans on this issue. There are nearly 30 000 Populists in the State and the Republican managers have figured out that if seventy-five per cent. of these join the Democrats on a free silver platform, it will make a close call for the Republicans. It was decided by the representatives of the gold wing of the Democratic party yesterday that it is their duty to make a fight against the adoption of the free silver programme. There will be a gold money conference here early next week, when plans will be laid. It has been suggested that ex-Congressman William D. Bynum be made the candidate of the gold Democrats for the nomination for Governor. He is willing to make the fight, although he and his friends do not believe there s any prospect of winning.

THE DAVIS MONUMENT.

Preparations in Richmond for Laying the Corner-Stone at the Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., May 21.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association held this afternoon, it was resolved that the Committee on Designs be asked to examine the designs submitted to them and make their report to the board, said report to be passed on by the board and the Davis Monument Committee of the United Confederate Veterans, at a meeting to be held here at 12 m. on June 10.

On motion of Col. Cary, Bishop John C. Granbery of Virginia, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was chosen to offer prayer on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of the monument, July 2nd. Rev. Dr. W. W. Landrum, of the Second Baptist church of this city, was chosen as the Bishop's alternate, on motion of Judge Christian.

Mrs. Davis and Miss Winnie Davis and Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, the president reported, have accepted the invitation to be the guests of this board during the reunion. The Virginia Grand Lodge of Masons has accepted the invitation to perform the ceremony of laying the corner-stone.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Spirits turpentine steady at 26@26½c. Rosin was easy; sstrained common to good $1 80@1 85.

CHARLESTON, May 21.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c bid; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales 500 barrels: B, C $1 25, D $1 35, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 70.

SAVANNAH, May 21.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; sales 1,000 casks; receipts 1,390 casks. Rosin firm; sales 2 000 barrels; receipts 7,557 barrels; quotations to-day were as follows: A, B, C, D, E, F, $1 42½, G $1 50, H $1 60, I $1 65, K $1 70, M $1 80, N $1 85, window glass $2 00; water white $2 10@2 15.

My neck was covered with boils, and my blood was in very bad condition, my appetite being very poor. After taking three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla my blood has been purified. W. C. Trueheart, Gumberry, N. C. Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. †

APPROPRIATION BILLS

FINALLY DISPOSED OF IN THE SENATE.

The River and Harbor Bill Still in Conference on Minor Points of Difference—Senator Butler Calls Up His Bond Issue Bill—The House Passed a Pension Bill Over the President's Veto.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—In some respects the proceedings in the Senate today were suggestive of the closing days of the session. Conference reports were being considered and acted upon during most of the day. First came the River and Harbor bill, and after a short discussion the report was formally disagreed to in order to have an item as to Brunswick (Ga.) harbor restored to the bill. Later in the day the report was again presented, with the Brunswick item arranged satisfactorily, but with the items as to the deep sea harbor in Southern California still undisposed of in conference. The report was agreed to as far as it went, and a new conference was ordered on the San Pedro and Santa Monica question.

The conference report on the Legislative bill was presented, and was assailed on account of provisions as to circuit court clerks and as to the appointment of a register of copyrights. The report was disagreed to—26 to 33—and the bill was again sent to conference.

A partial conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill was agreed to and a further conference ordered, and subsequently a second report was presented and went over till to-morrow.

The conference report on the Sundry Civil bill was presented and agreed to.

The calendar of appropriation bills having been thus cleared off, Mr. Butler of North Carolina, Populist, thought that the opportune time had come for getting before the Senate his bill prohibiting the issue of Government bonds without the consent of Congress and he made a motion to proceed to its consideration. Immediately Senators Hill and Chandler commenced a series of obstructive measures by which they were successful in preventing a vote on Mr. Butler's motion. The strength of its support, however, was indicated by the vote on Mr. Chandler's motion to proceed to the consideration of executive business, which was—yeas 19; nays 34—and all subsequent votes preserved that relation.

During the filibustering proceedings, Mr. Hill and Mr. Allen, Populist, Nebraska, interchanged remarks not entirely consistent with Senatorial courtesy. The obstructive tactics prevailed to the extent of forcing an adjournment without a vote on Mr. Butler's motion to take up the bill—which he is to renew to-morrow. The Senate at 6.25 adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By a vote of 198 to 47 the House today passed over the President's veto the bill granting a pension of $50 a month to Francis E. Hoover, late of the Twenty-third Indiana Regiment of Volunteers. A debate of two hours preceded the vote. Messrs. Kirkpatrick of Kansas, Republican, Wood of Illinois, Republican, and Willis of Delaware, Republican, advocated the passage of the bill, and Messrs. Erdman of Pennsylvania, Democrat, Loud of California, Republican, and Bartlett, Democrat, spoke in favor of sustaining the veto. All the Populists and Republicans voted for the bill and the Democrats against it. The following Republicans, however, voted to sustain the veto: Messrs. Loud, California, Quigg and Wadsworth, New York, and the following Democrats voted to pass the bill: Messrs. Cockrell, Texas; Cummings, New York; Dayton and Sorg, Ohio, and Stokes, Strait and Talbert, South Carolina.

By the terms of the special order agreed to yesterday, the House went into Committee of the Whole to consider the Phillips bill, authorizing the appointment of a non-partisan commission of twenty-one members to collect information and to consider and recommend legislation to meet the problems presented by labor, agriculture and capital. The passage of the bill was advocated by Messrs. Phillips of Pennsylvania, Republican, and Low of New York, Republican. The time for its discussion was extended until Friday night.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the printing of 10,000 copies of the Immigration bill passed yesterday.

At 5.10 the House adjourned until to-morrow.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined seven to fifteen points, closing barely steady, with sales of 158,000 bales.

To-day's features: The linch pin was pulled out from the vehicle of speculation and the cotton market came down with a hard jolt, especially on this crop months, in which the selling was pretty heavy, notably in August. Liverpool sold and finally rains were reported in the Carolinas and Georgia, a fact which figures very largely in the day's fluctuations. Good rains were reported at Batesburg, Bennettsville and Columbia, S. C., also at Fayetteville and other places in North Carolina, as well as at Rome, Ga., Vicksburg, Miss., and in other sections. The spot cotton markets were quiet and here the spot quotations were reduced. Early in the day the next crop months were slightly higher, owing to the buying by prominent bull interests here. Liverpool was firmer and more active, the receipts were moderate, the Bombay arrivals were light and the statistical position is of course a strong one. But the market seems to need constant support; without it prices decline. Some of the leading bulls are supposed to have sold quite freely in the later business to-day and the South sent selling orders, owing to the rains in the Carolinas.

PADDING THE MAILS.

President Hoffman's Statement Concerning Charges Made by the the Postmaster General Against the Seaboard Air Line.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, May 21.—President R. Curzon Hoffman, of the Seaboard Air Line, when asked for a statement in reply to the charge that his company had attempted to defraud the United States Government by "padding" the mails, said:

"I know absolutely nothing about the charges, and until I am thoroughly informed on the subject I prefer to make no statement. This is the first intimation that I have had that the Postoffice Department proposed entertaining a grievance against the Seaboard Air Line, and I cannot believe that Postmaster General Wilson would publish to the world charges of such a serious nature without first giving our line an opportunity to explain. Some of our enemies seem to take delight in circulating false reports about the company, and I believe that this statement, which is alleged to have been made by the Postmaster General, really emanated from persons unfriendly to the Seaboard Air Line."

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AT MEMPHIS.

Opening Exercises—Rev. Dr. Mallard of New Orleans Elected Moderator—Reports of Committees on Home and Foreign Missions and on Education Received and Read.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 21.—The Southern Presbyterian General Assembly was opened at 11.05 o'clock this morning in the First Presbyterian church by Rev. Dr. Hemphill, of Louisville, Ky. Mr. Chester, secretary of Foreign Missions, and Dr. S. A. Ramsey, pastor of the First church, occupied the pulpit with Dr. Hemphill. After singing the Doxology, the invocation was made by Rev. Dr. Ramsey, who announced the hymn "Come Thou Almighty King," after which Dr. Hemphill read passages from the 14th, 15th and 16th chapters of St. John, the eighth chapter of Romans and the fourth chapter of Ephesians. This was followed by a selection from the oratorio of "Elijah" by the choir, and the Assembly was then led in prayer by Rev. S. H. Chester, D. D. The hymn, "Oh, Holy Ghost, the Comforter," was then sung, after which Dr. Hemphill announced his text and began his sermon. His text was Romans, 15th chapter and 28th verse. He announced his theme as "The love of the Holy Ghost." Dr. Hemphill preached without notes and was listened to with wrapt attention by the large audience which packed the church.

At the conclusion of his sermon Dr. Hemphill constituted the General Assembly by prayer.

Rev. Dr. Lavel, of Houston, Texas, moved that the election of Moderator be by ballot, without nomination, and that on the second ballot all names be dropped except the two receiving the highest number of votes. The clerk, Dr. Wilson, announced three names as having the highest number, namely: Rev. R O. Mallard, D. D., of New Orleans, 45; Dr. J. W. Woodrow, of Columbia, S. C., 16; and Dr. J. Rumpler, of Salisbury, N. C., 16.

A motion was made to vote viva voce for the names, but the Moderator ruled it out of order, and on the second ballot Dev. Dr. Mallard was declared elected by a vote of 115 out of 165—over two-thirds.

Judge G. S. Cassell, of East Radford, W. Va., and Rev. S. McMurray of Laredo, Texas, were elected temporary clerks by acclamation.

The report of Foreign Missions shows an increase in receipts over last year of $9,766, and a decrease in expenditures of $6 020 from last year's figures—$15,409 less than this year's receipts. The balance on hand is $21,936, exclusive of $10,893, which has been invested for the Congo boat fund. Nineteen new missionaries have been sent out during the year—six to China, three to Japan, two to Northern Brazil, four to Southern Brazil, two to Africa, and one each to Korea and Mexico.

The Home mission report showed a total of $41,488 received during the year, an increase over last year of $4,036. The disbursements were $39,253, and the balance in the treasury March 31st was $12,223. The work is increasing in some parts but has been curtailed in others.

The Committee on Education reported a falling off in contributions from last year. Exclusive of legacies, the receipts were $766 less. The work of this committee does not seem to be in good condition.

The Committee on Colored Evangelization also showed in their report a marked falling off in interest in this work. The most successful feature of it seems to be the school at Tuscaloosa, Ala., which is under the efficient management of Rev. A. S. Phillips, D. D., the secretary of this committee.

A most encouraging report was read by Gov. Marye, of Fredericksburg, Va., on the "Assembly's Home and School" at that place. The marked prosperity of this favored enterprise of the church is attributed in the report to the energetic work of the founder, Rev. Dr. Saunders.

This concluded the business of the afternoon session, and at 5.32 the Assembly took a recess to meet at 9 a. m. to-morrow.

CUBAN TOBACCO.

Vigorous Protest by Secretary Olney Against the Spanish Decree Prohibiting Exportations to the United States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Secretary Olney has instructed Minister Taylor to make vigorous representations to the Spanish Government relative to the recent edict prohibiting the exportation of tobacco from the island of Cuba on the ground that it amounts to the practical confiscation of goods in Cuba owned by Americans. The data in hand at the State Department, supplied by the collectors of the Florida ports, show that the cigar men of Tampa alone have $700,000 worth of tobacco in Cuba, paid for and subject to delivery, and that for all the other Florida ports there is as much more. It will be impossible for the merchants to get this property out of Cuba within the prescribed time, and Minister Taylor has been instructed to make such representations to Spain as will secure ample time in which to secure it. It is believed that the tone of Mr. Olney's note will accomplish this result. If it does not, other means will be taken. The Spanish Government professes that this action is taken in order that Cubans loyal to the Government in Havana, engaged in the cigar business, may have the leaf to work with, and that hostility to the United States has nothing to do with it. A resolution has been prepared, and if within a few days the State Department does not hear satisfactorily upon its protest, this resolution will be passed by Congress. It will give the President the authority to prohibit by proclamation the importation into the United States of cigars and other manufactured tobacco from the island of Cuba, and inasmuch as the greater part of the Cuban cigars are exported to this country, this step will effectually offset the action taken under the edict of the Captain General. The resolution will not be brought forward until it is apparent that Spain intends to harass the United States and make it impossible for her citizens to get the property now on the island for which they have paid.

FATALLY SHOCKED.

Two Accidental Deaths From Electricity at Lynchburg, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LYNCHBURG, VA., May 21.—Two more victims were added to the deaths in Lynchburg from electricity at an early hour this morning. The men were Edmund Woodson and Geo. Smith, colored, and the stables of the Lynchburg Livery Company, on Commerce street, was the scene of the fearful accident. Electricity had been playing mad pranks during the early hours of the night and about 3.30 o'clock one of the wires in the stables blazed up. Edmund Woodson, a driver, went into a stall in the rear with a bucket of water and it is supposed, touched some bale wire which was hanging down from a gas pipe, and was shocked to death. George Smith, an old man employed as night watchman, witnessed the death of Woodson and aroused the other stable hands. The wires above were then blazing and he went up stairs to look after the fire. He was heard to cry out several times, and he, too, was killed. The fire alarm was turned in and the fire put out without much damage.

CUBAN WAR NEWS.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS DEFEATED IN AN ENGAGEMENT WITH GOMEZ.

Spanish Reports of an Encounter With Insurgent Forces—Another American Arrested and Imprisoned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MADRID, May 21.—An official note has been issued by the Government which explains that Senator Morgan, in his recent utterances in the United States Senate, did not say that Queen Regent Christina was a "cruel official." The record of Mr. Morgan's remarks, the note says, gives his words as referring to Spain as a "cruel monarchy." This closes the incident and obviates a bitter debate over the subject in the Cortes.

HAVANA, VIA KEY WEST, FLA., May 21.—Friday last Francisco J. Laren, an American, and owner of the Precioso estate, near Cardenas, was arrested in that city. The cause of arrest is unknown. The vice consul has taken up the case and reported the fact to Consul Williams.

THE CZAR'S CORONATION.

Grand Triumphal Entry of the Emperor and Empress Into the City of Moscow.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MOSCOW, May 21.—The great triumphal entry of the Emperor and Empress occurred to-day. Until to-day the Emperor has not officially been in the city. In order to see the imposing spectacle thousands of restless and anxious sight-seers thronged the streets all last night and early this morning in places of vantage. A few windows and balconies along the route of the procession, which had not already been secured, have brought enormous prices in the last few days, and the very few remaining seats in the wooden stands erected at various places along the line of march have been eagerly snapped up. Those who witnessed the coronation festivities of the late Alexander III. in 1883, tell me that even more eagerness is exhibited on this occasion at the crowning of the young Nicholas, and that, if possible, the crowds are greater and splendor more abundant. The utmost liberty consistent with proper discipline and order was allowed and the faithful Muscovites and Russians from all over the empire had the fullest privilege of witnessing the official entry of the Czar into his ancient capital.

For the most part the sun shone brightly, though a few clouds showed themselves about 11 o'clock. The decorations which had been injured by the rain had all been renewed and everything presented a most brilliant appearance.

Early this morning the streets were alive with people who had slept in or roamed about the streets all night, and crowds swarmed at every point along the line of the procession.

At 12 30 o'clock a cannon boomed, followed by eight other shots. This was the signal for every bell in Moscow to peal forth, led off by bells of the Ivan tower in the Kremlin. At the sound of the first cannon shot, the word of command was given to the soldiers, and all stood immovable, as only Russian and German soldiers can stand. The Emperor had left the palace and the procession had started. It was probably the most gorgeous scene Moscow has ever beheld.

WYOMING DEMOCRATS

Declare in Convention For the Free and Unlimited Coinage of Silver.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LARAMIE, May 21.—The Wyoming Democratic Convention held here today was harmonious. Without discussion a platform of but one plank was unanimously adopted as follows: "It is resolved that we, the Democracy of Wyoming, demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold as primary redemption money at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for action by any other Government." The delegates to Chicago are: Ex Governor John E. Osborne, Carson county; Robert Foote, Johnson county; G. W. Bramel, Albaya county; T. Dicker, Laramie; M. L. Blake, Sheridan, and J. W. Sammon, Umintah. No mention was made of President Cleueland or his administration and no choice of candidates for the Presidency was expressed or discussed by the convention.

A CUBAN EXPEDITION.

Steamer Laurada and Schooner Three Friends Said to be in Florida Waters.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—A joint expedition, consisting of the Laurada and the Three Friends, is alleged in Spanish circles here to be on its way to Cuba. The Laurada left New York several days ago and the Three Friends, now in Florida waters, is said to be destined to join the Laurada at some point in the Florida Keys, with the intention of proceeding to Cuba. These suspicions are entertained by the Spanish Minister here and he has communicated them to the United States authorities. The revenue cutter service is on the alert in Southern waters to intercept or seize and vessels attempting to violate the neutrality laws.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Pittsburg — Pittsburg, 6; Philadelphia, 5.

Chicago—Chicago, 6; Washington, 12.

Roanoke—Norfolk, 4; Roanoke, 9.

Richmond — Richmond, 5; Lynchburg, 7.

Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Boston, 1.

Cincinnati — Cincinnati, 4, New York, 2.

Louisville—Louisville, 1; Baltimore, 0.

New Orleans—New Orleans, 3; Mobile, 0.

Columbus—Columbus, 8; Atlanta, 2.

Montgomery—Montgomery, 6, Birmingham, 7.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The Receipts of the Government for the Past Ten Months.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Internal revenue receipts for the past ten months have aggregated $121,660,870, an increase over the like period of 1895 of $1,005 196. As compared with the ten months of 1895, receipts from spirits show a decrease of $1,690 809; tobacco an increase of $1,051,216; fermented liquors an increase of $2,027 257; oleomargarine a decrease of $194,084; and miscellaneous, a decrease of $185,919.

The result of the Democratic primary election in Richmond, Va., for delegates to the State Convention, was: Sound money delegates, 65; silverites, 35; independent, 1. This makes the vote in this Congressional district so far, 87 for sound money and 76 for free silver.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

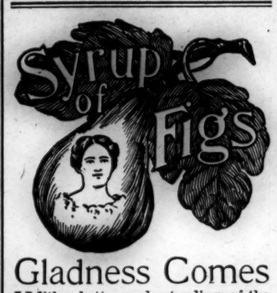
Proceedings of the Supreme Council in Session at Savannah.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, May 21.—The Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum held a business session this morning from 10 to 1 o'clock. The tables of statistics, compiled by the Supreme secretary, Mr. W. Robinson, of Boston, was approved, and he was directed to continue the compilation. The tables are published with the annual reports of the officers.

The Supreme trustees submitted their annual reports, showing that the Supreme Council has nearly $40,000 invested in Government, State and municipal bonds, and $50 000 in the Royal Arcanum building in Boston. A special committee was appointed to consider some plan for the conduct of the business of the Supreme Treasurer's office, in the case of the sudden death of that officer. A special committee was appointed on the subject of assessments, the method of calling them and of giving notice with regard to them. A number of petitions were presented; among others, one from the Grand Council of Virginia, requesting the Supreme Council to consider the expediency of establishing an emergency fund. The afternoon was given up to a carriage drive, the visitors and their ladies being taken out to Bonaventure, Thunderbolt, and other points of interest around the city.

At Grayson, Ky., yesterday, James DeWitt, aged 31, was hanged for the brutal murder of his wife Elizabeth. He confessed the crime.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ **Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.**

Wanted to rent furnished Cottage at Carolina or Wrightsville Beach for June and July. Price must be reasonable. Address, with particulars, Applicant, Park Place, Raleigh, N. C. my 21 3t

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. my 17 1w su tu th

Salesmen Wanted to sell McKinley portraits; life size 22x28 inches in size. Big money for little work in any locality. Send $1.00 for working sample or $6.00 for one dozen. Address J. E. Rue, Littleton, N. C. my 19 3t*

Good opportunity to rent the elegant Store 416 North Front street, including basement, heretofore used as Restaurant by Gieschen Bros. my 1 tf

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions, Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 115 North Second street. ap 3 D&W tf

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Electric Lights & Power.

THE WILMINGTON STREET RAILWAY Company is now prepared to furnish Electric Lights at the following prices:

From 1 to 5 lights 65c per month
From 5 to 10 " 60c " "
From 10 to 25 " 55c " "
From 25 to 50 " 50c " "

Discount of 10 per cent. allowed for lights turned off at 10 p. m.

Current furnished for Electric Fans and for Electric Motors from ½ to 50 horse power at very reasonable rates.

The circuit will be in operation day and night. All wiring will be done with the latest and most approved equipment, and in accordance with the requirements of the Southeastern Tariff Association.

M. F. H. GOUVERNEUR,
my 21 1w General Manager.

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said, and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

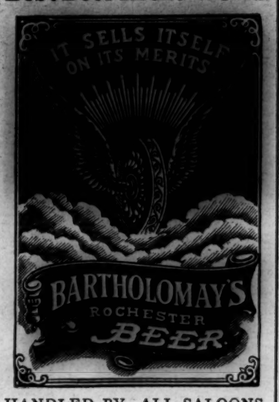
U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.
Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

THE CELEBRATED

Bartholomay Brew. Co.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Best Beer In the World.



HANDLED BY ALL SALOONS.

Outside the city solicited.

F. RICHTER, Agent

For Export and Draught.
my 18 tf

"THE OHIO"

CREAM FREEZERS

guaranteed to be the best on the market. Does better and quicker work than any known machine.

Lawn Mowers.

Cheap line, warranted to give satisfaction.

Garden Hose,

both wire-bound and plain.

Water Coolers

just received, attractive, durable and cheap.

Buck Stoves.

Finest goods made.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

my 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE ONLY CARGO

NEW CROP MOLASSES

directly imported from the

West Indies,

is now discharging at our wharf.

Ex-Schr. Wm. Linthicum,

Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.

Samples and prices furnished by

WORTH & WORTH,

Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina.

ap 3 tf

Just Received

A HANDSOME LOT OF

Ladies' Black Jersey

LEGGINGS

— FOR —

SUMMER WEAR,

Special Sale at $1.00.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
my 10 tf

Berry Crates and Baskets

Send in and get them.

Orders solicited for

N. C. Bacon, Flour, Molasses, &c., &c.

Snuff and Tobaccos

of the leading brands.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
my 2 D&W tf

THE VERY BEST BUTTER IS MONARCH of the table. It's right to first place there's none to dispute, and in Wilmington none can dispute that our FOX RIVER BUTTER is the best. Agent for Glenoe Dairy Butter. Extra price and extra quality.

S. W. SANDERS.
my 17 tf

Maxton B. & L. Association.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Maxton Building and Loan Association will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, in Maxton, Tuesday, June 2nd, at 2 o'clock p. m.

W. B. HARKER,
my 20 3t Secretary and Treasurer.

ANOTHER BARGAIN WEEK!

THE PAST IS VALUABLE TO US

Only for comparison, and the lessons its experiences may have taught us. The great present and greater future engross all our attention and energies. The present of this Store is the result of your confidence in our desire and ability to serve you honestly. By retaining your confidence and gaining that of others we shall continue to develop into a larger sphere of usefulness. This week we will offer more Bargains than ever before.

Special Bargain Price On Over 500 Articles.

Monday.

SPECIAL DRESS GOODS SALE.

THIS DAY ONLY.

45 inch black figured Sicilian, regular 75c, bargain at 52c.
50 inch black figured Sicilian, regular $1.00, bargain at 75c.
40 inch black figured Mohair, regular 85c, bargain at 69c.
40 inch plain black Sicilian, regular 75c, bargain at 55c.
40 inch plain black Sicilian, regular 85c, bargain at 73c.
38 inch plain black Mohair, regular 45c, bargain at 35c.
52 inch black Gloria Cloth, regular $1.00 bargain at 73c.
40 inch Navy Blue Mohair, regular 85c, bargain at 65c.
42 inch Navy Blue Crapon for 75c.
20 per cent. on all Wool Pattern Suits.

Tuesday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

30 inch Evening Shades Silks, regular 65c, bargain at 49c.
One lot Wash Silks to close out at 19c.
Our regular 39c Wash Silks, bargain 25c.
Regular $1.50 Dresden Silks bargain at $1.19.
One lot 13½c Jaconet Lawns, bargain 6c
10c beautiful Dress Gingham 7c.
Best Percales, this day only, 10c.
Our 10c Percales, this day only, 8c.
Our Duck will be sold at 10c.
See the Dimities we will offer this day at 8c per yard.
15c Satines only 12c.
12½c Satines only 10c.

Wednesd'y.

THIS DAY ONLY.

1,000 Ladies' Vest at 5c.
12½c " " 9c.
17c " " 12c.
20c Embroidered Handkerchiefs at 15c.
15c " " 10c.
8c " " 5c.
75c Ladies' Shirt Waist 50c.
18c large Linen Towels 12c.
15c Remt's White Lawn 7c.
20 per cent. off on Dotted Swiss.
20c White Dimity for 14c.

Thursday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

They throng the Notion Counter. They're little things, but the little things count in this store.

10c Finishing Braid 5c.
10c Spool Silks 5c.
15c Book Nursing Pin 10c.
25c Windsor Ties 19c.
75c Gilt Belts 50c.
60c Silver Belts 35c.
10c Hook and Eyes 5c.
15c Shields 9c.
25c Veiling 19c.
35c Veiling 25c.
$1.00 Kid Gloves 80c.
$1.50 Kid Gloves $1.19.
25c Ladies' Hose 21c.
15c Boys' Hose 12c.
25c Tuberose Soap 19c.
15c Sweet Soap 9c.
20 per cent. discount on Dresden Ribbons.
Darning Cotton 2 for 5c.
18 and 36 to 30 Odd Lot of $1.00 and $1.50 Corsets will be sold this day at 60c each.

FRIDAY.

THIS DAY ONLY.

One lot of Infants' Caps at 10, 25 and 50c.
Our $1.75 Long Cloth, this day $1.50.
15 yds. of 10c Sheeting for $1.00.
Our 30c 10 4 Sheeting for 24c.
Our 25c 10-4 Sheeting for 20c.
One lot 15c Pillow Casing for 9c.
A 49c Table Linen for 35c.
A 59c Bleached Linen for 49c.
A 25c Turkey Red Linen for 20c.
A 50c Turkey Red Linen for 40c.
Our $1.19 White Spreads for 98c.
Our $1.00 White Spreads for 85c.
20 per cent. discount on Saint Waists.

Saturday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

Our $1.50 Umbrella for		$1.25
" 2.75 " "		2.25
" 1.25 " "		1.00
" 1.00 Unlaundried Shirt		80
" 75 " "		63
" 35 Balbriggan Shirts only		25
" 75 Gent's Night Robes		63
" 59 " "		47
" 75 " Gause Shirts		50

These Bargains are Cash. For one week only.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt.

my 17 tf No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

JOHNSON & FORE.

Sale of Summer Goods.

We are showing an elegant stock of Wash Fabrics, all new of this season's production, and just the thing for the approaching warm weather, such as

Dimities, Organdies, Batiste, Spiral Cloths, Ducks, Ginghams, Plisse and Fancy Swiss Muslins.

Would call special attention to the beautiful selection of

White Goods, Laces and Embroideries

we have on hand, and still we are adding something new every few days White, Fancy and Black PARASOLS to suit everybody.

Ladies' UMBRELLAS from $1.00 to $6.50.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Johnson & Fore,

my 12 tf **No. 111 Market St.**

Buy The Best, It Pays.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS,

Remington Bicycles,

Both made by the Remington Arms Co.

Remington products have a world-wide reputation of being the FINEST that experience and money can produce.

We are sole dealers for above. Also Agents for the Celebrated

Victor Wheels.

C. W. YATES & CO.

my 10 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. C. COKER, Jr., Assistant Cashier.
W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

We want your business, and will make it to your interest to deal with us Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	May 7th, '94.	May 7th, '95.	May 7th, '96
Surplus and Net Profits.....	$30,500	$40,300	$57,900
Premiums on U. S. Bonds.....	1,676	NONE.	NONE.
Banking House, &c